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ANNUAL CATALOGUE
1907--08

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA
JUNE 1, 1908

Oklahoma Agricultural and
Mechanical College

Annual Catalogue, 1907-08

With Announcements For 1908-09

Stillwater, Oklahoma.

THE COLLEGE PRESS

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College Calendar, 1908-09

Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 8, 1908; closes Tuesday, December 22, 1908.

Winter Term begins Tuesday, January 5, 1909; closes Saturday, March 12, 1909.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, March 16, 1909; closes Wednesday, June 1, 1909.

Two Years' School of Agriculture opens Tuesday, October 13, 1908; closes March 12, 1909; with Christmas recess as noted above.

Commencement Day, June 1, 1909.

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 8 and 9, 1908, will be devoted to receiving and classifying new students.

Registration of students, new and old, Thursday, September 10, 1908.

State Board of Agriculture

(Ex-Officio Board of Regents)

Hon. J. P. Connors, President	Canadian
Hon. J. P. Roetzel, Vice-President	Watonga
Hon. Ewers White, Treasurer	McLoud
Hon. R. S. Burns	Harper
Hon. G. T. Bryan	Perry
*Hon. S. D. Dennis	Chandler
Hon. Dan Diehl	Gotebo
Hon. J. C. Elliott	Pauls Valley
Hon. R. W. Lindsey	Choteau
Hon. D. N. Robb	Atoka
Hon. R. F. Wilson	Valliant

*Died Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1908; succeeded by Charles F. Mears, of Chandler

Experiment Station Staff

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

WILLIAM L. ENGLISH, B. S. ..... Director

L. L. LEWIS, M. S., D. V. M. ..... Veterinarian and Bacteriologist

O. M. MORRIS, B. S. ..... Horticulturist

A. G. FORD, B. S. ..... Chemist

J. F. NICHOLSON, M. S. ..... Botanist and Entomologist

L. A. MOORHOUSE, M. S. ..... Agronomist

M. J. OTEY, B. S. ..... Clerk

W. T. MCDONALD, M. S. A. ..... Animal Husbandman

ROY C. POTTS ..... Dairyman

W. R. WRIGHT, B. S. ..... Assistant in Bacteriology

J. S. MALONE, B. S. ..... Assistant in Animal Husbandry

W. L. BURLISON, B. S. ..... Assistant in Agronomy

Faculty

[In the order of appointment]

*Angelo C. Scott, M. A., LL. M., President
Professor of the English Language and Literature

Geo. L. Holter, B. S.
Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy

Lowery L. Lewis, M. S., D. V. M.
Professor of Zoology and Veterinary Science

Richard E. Chandler, M. M. E.
Professor of Engineering and Physics

James W. Means
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

Robert H. Tucker, M. A., Vice-President
Professor of German and English

Oscar M. Morris, B. S.
Professor of Horticulture

Sarah Windle Landes
Professor of Domestic Economy

William L. English, B. S.
Director of the Experiment Station

John F. Nicholson, M. S.
Professor of Botany and Entomology

Lewis C. Gray, M. A.
Professor of History and Political Economy

Lewellyn A. Moorhouse, M. S.
Professor of Agronomy

William T. McDonald, M. S. A.
Professor of Animal Husbandry

*Resigned to take effect July 1, 1908; succeeded by J. H. Connell, B. S., M. Sc.

LEROY J. BARTON
Principal of Sub-Freshman Department

C. MELBOURNE LONG, A. B., M. S. A.
Principal of the School of Agriculture

ROY C. POTTS
Professor of Dairying

AUGUSTUS G. FORD, B. S.
Station Chemist and Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry

JAMES F. LAWRENCE, A. B.
Director of Music and Instructor in Mathematics

E. E. KING, B. S.
Instructor in Civil Engineering

HOWARD G. SELDOMRIDGE
Instructor in Public Speaking and Assistant in English

ETHEL V. WALKER, B. S.
Assistant in English and Latin

WINFRED R. WRIGHT, B. S.
Assistant in Bacteriology

JOHN S. MALONE, B. S.
Assistant in Animal Husbandry

WILLIAM L. BURLISON, B. S.
Assistant in Agronomy

RUDOLPH ROSENSTENGEL, B. S.
Assistant in Electrical Engineering

RICHARD P. SAUERHERING, M. E.
Assistant in Mechanical Engineering

BOYD A. HILL
Physical Director and Assistant in the School of Agriculture

WILLIAM F. JOHANNABER, M. Ac.
Principal of Business School

GEORGE B. GELDER
Superintendent of Printing Department and Instructor in Printing

CORA A. MILTIMORE, B. S.
Librarian

R. REX SHIVELY, B. S.
Assistant in Chemistry Laboratories

MARTHA B. MCKINLEY
Assistant in Domestic Economy

ED MCCARREL
Assistant in the Sub-Freshman Class and in the School of Agriculture

MRS. BOYD A. HILL
Director of Physical Culture for Women

MONROE J. OTEY, B. S.
Financial Secretary

LEONARD R. HANKS, M. Ac.
Registrar and President's Secretary

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College

Founding and History

An act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, gave to each state which accepted its provisions within two years 30,000 acres of government land for each one of its representatives in Congress, the proceeds to be applied to the endowment and maintenance of colleges

> "where the leading object shall be, without excluding the other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, ... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the various pursuits and professions of life."

This institution has not, up to this time, received the benefit of this endowment, but a law of Congress passed many years later provided that all territories, upon their admission to the Union, should be entitled to a similar grant; so that the provision may be properly quoted as indicating in part the scope of work contemplated for these institutions. By the provisions of the Enabling Act for Oklahoma 250,000 acres of land were granted to the state for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and these lands have been selected and filed upon.

On August 10, 1890, Congress passed an act extending the endowment of these institutions by an appropriation of $15,000 a year, increasing each year in the sum of $1,000 until the annual amount should be $25,000. This limit was therefore reached in 1900. On March 4, 1907, another act was passed by Congress extending

this endowment by $5,000 for the following fiscal year, and adding $5,000 a year thereafter until the total shall be $25,000, thus causing the total cash appropriation from the Government to reach in the course of five years from this time $50,000. In the case of this institution $2,500 per annum of this amount goes, by act of the territorial legislature, confirmed by Congress, to the Agricultural and Normal University at Langston.

On March 7, 1887, an act of Congress was approved, appropriating annually to colleges thus established $15-000, for the maintenance of experiment stations

> "to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science."

This appropriation was increased also, by an act of the Fifty-Ninth Congress, by the addition of $5,000 increasing each year in the sum of $2,000 until the total shall be $15,000, making the total appropriation to the experiment station $30,000 per year. The additional amount received by the Oklahoma Experiment Station during the last year from this additional appropriation was $11,000.

This institution receives the benefit of all these acts of Congress except the original "Morrill" act of 1862; and the grant of 250,000 acres by the Enabling Act fairly supplies this deficiency.

By an act of the legislative assembly of Oklahoma, which took effect December 25, 1890, the provisions of these acts were assented to and the College and Experiment Station were located at Stillwater, in Payne county. The city of Stillwater provided two hundred acres of

land for a campus and farm. The college began its work in 1891, holding its sessions in the churches of the town until the first building was erected in 1894. The campus and farm have now been increased to one thousand acres and the buildings and equipment to a total valuation of about three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Scope of Work

To understand fully the nature and extent of the work contemplated by Congress for this institution the language of the acts of 1862 and 1890, above referred to, should be considered together. To quote again from the act of 1862.

> ". . . . . The leading object shall be, without excluding the other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, ... in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

And the act of 1890 provides for

> "instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application to the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction."

The necessary conclusion from the wording of these acts is that these schools were established to emphasize training in three lines: agriculture, mechanic arts (engineering), and applied science. It is also the purpose, however, to provide a "liberal" as well as a "practical" education. So while the three general lines of work above mentioned are chiefly emphasized, it is quite within the province of the institution to provide instruction, as

it does, in history, political economy, sociology, psychology, languages, literature, etc. It has particularly in view the equipping of the student for efficiency in the activities of life, but it does not lose sight of the inspiration of the higher learning.

It will be seen that the several courses of study, as set forth in subsequent pages, are arranged upon this conception of the scope of our work.

Purposes

The industrial aims of this college are not merely to train students for increased production or to double the earning capacity of the young people who attend the college, but a distinct effort is made to train and shape them into useful citizens of the highest types. The training and the knowledge thus acquired will prove a lasting power for good to the individual student and to the state in which he will live.

The purposes of the institution may be stated more specifically as follows:

In agriculture: To equip young men for expert and scientific work, as practical farmers, as scientific authorities and investigators, as teachers, and as valuable contributors to the advancement of scientific agriculture; in its short coures to give the maximum of scientific agricultural training and information in the minimum of time to those who cannot take a collegiate course; in its correspondence work to fit teachers of the common and secondary schools to give instruction in agriculture; and in its experiment station work, by research and experimentation to be a trusted guide and leader to the farmers of the state.

In engineering: To fit young men for positions of profit, responsibility, and usefulness in the professions of mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering.

In applied science: To give such proficiency in one or more of the natural sciences as will enable the graduate to conduct research work on his own account, to accept positions which require expert service, and to become a reliable authority in his chosen science.

In domestic economy: To prepare young women for the duties of home making in all its branches, to prepare teachers, matrons, etc., for the Government service, and to provide for the rapidly increasing demand for teachers of these branches in the public schools and other institutions of learning.

In business training: To prepare young men and women for acceptable service as clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and for other positions in the business world.

In citizenship: So to train young men and women as definitely to fit them for service profitable to themselves and valuable to the state; to this end training the eye and the hand as well as the mind and the heart, seeking thus to realize the purpose declared by Congress, of promoting "the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It must not be understood that all of the lines of instruction named above can be given to one student. A further reading of the catalogue will disclose the several courses and the choices which are open to the student.

Courses of Instruction

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Oklahoma is composed of a number of regular courses of instruction, or schools of collegiate grade, designed to educate and train the young men and women of Oklahoma for the industrial and scientific pursuits relating to the many branches of agriculture, mechanic arts, and domestic science.

The regular courses of instruction are five in number:

1. In Agriculture—The Four Years' Course, the Two Years' Course, the Ten Weeks' Course, the Correspondence and the Farmers' Short Course.
2. In Mechanic Arts or Engineering—The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Course and the Civil Engineering Course.
3. In Science—The General Science Course.
4. In Domestic Science—The Domestic Science Course.
5. In Business—The Business Course.

The courses in Agriculture afford instruction to students by the following departments in the subjects named:

1. Animal husbandry: breeds of stock; stock feeding; stock judging; animal breeding.
2. Agronomy: crops; agricultural physics; farm economics; soils and fertility.
3. Horticulture: elementary horticulture; pomology; plant breeding; evolution of cultivated plants; forestry.
4. Dairying.
5. Botany; entomology; plant pathology.

6. Inorganic chemistry; theoretical chemistry; agricultural chemistry.
7. Zoology; embrology; advanced physiology; bacteriology; veterinary medicine.
8. Mathematics; physics.
9. English language and literature.
10. German.
11. General history; social and industrial history; law.
12. Public speaking.
13. Business forms.
14. Geology.

The Engineering courses afford instruction to students by the following departments in the subjects named:

1. Mechanics; woodwork; foundry and pattern making; drawing; descriptive geometry; kinematics; steam boilers; blacksmith shop; machine shop; electricity; indicators; machine design; electrical engineering; stresses in framed structures; electric lighting and power; heating and ventilation; thermodynamics; design of framed structures; telegraph and telephone engineering.
2. Surveying; hydraulic engineering; irrigation engineering; roads, streets, and pavements; sanitary engineering; railroad engineering; analytical and graphical methods; masonry construction.
3. Mathematics; physics.
4. Chemistry.
5. History; law.
6. English.
7. Public speaking.
8. Business forms.

The General Science course affords instruction to young men and women by the following departments in the subjects named:

1. Elementary botany; plant pathology; anatomy and physiology of the spermatophytes; families of the spermatophytes; morphology of the spermatophytes.
2. Inorganic chemistry; theoretical chemistry; organic chemistry; physical chemistry; agricultural chemistry; industrial chemistry; mineralogy; metallurgy.
3. Zoology; histology; advanced physiology; cellular biology; embryology; bacteriology.
4. Domestic economy.
5. The English language and literature.
6. Mathematics; physics; surveying; astronomy.
7. Horticulture; elementary agriculture; forestry.
8. History; law.
9. German; Latin.
10. Drawing; woodwork.
11. Public speaking.
12. Business forms.
13. Geology.

The Domestic Science course affords instruction and practical training to students by the following departments in the subjects named:

1. Domestic Economy—cooking, sewing, hygiene, sanitation, millinery, etc.; household science; home economics; home nursing; textiles; chemistry of foods; social observances; history of costume.
2. The English language and literature.
3. History; civics; political economy; sociology; law.
4. Mathematics; physics; drawing; astronomy.

5. German; Latin.
6. Chemistry.
7. Music.
8. Zoology; advanced physiology; embryology; bacteriology.
9. Dairying; horticulture; forestry.
10. Botany; entomology; geology.
11. Business forms.

The Business course affords instruction to young men and women by the following departments in the subjects named:

1. Bookkeeping; commercial arithmetic; banking and business correspondence.
2. Stenography and typewriting (including manifolding, letter-press work, typewriter dictation, etc.)
3. Rhetoric and composition; spelling and writing.
4. Commercial law.

College Spirit and Discipline

A distinct effort is made to develop a progressive college spirit in the characters of all who attend this college. The discipline is morally sound and very sytematic in its helpful influence on mind and body. As far as practicable the discipline is adapted to the varying needs of different dispositions under its influence. The constant purpose of the institution is to develop "sound minds in sound bodies", and to educate or train every faculty possessed by the individual as far as he or she may be capacitated to receive such education.

For the coming year an officer of the United States Army will be assigned to duty at the college as commandant of the corps. Instruction in military science will

be provided for all male students and infantry drill will be given in the field movements and under arms. A requisition for arms, accoutrements, field pieces and ammunition has been made of the Federal Government, which will supply this ordnance for use at the college during the coming year. The military discipline will be mild but firm, and will cultivate habits of punctuality, alertness and the sense of personal responsibility. Its good effect upon the physique and the health of the students will be of added benefit to the gymnasium work heretofore given in this college.

Resources

The total income of the college and station for the current year is about $90,000. The items composing it are as follows:

Morrill Fund

The college receives from the Federal Government during the present fiscal year $27,000. Of this amount, $22,500 is the old "Morrill Fund", which the college has been receiving for some years, and $4,500 is the first installment of an additional endowment provided by Congress last year. This additional endowment will be increased by $4,500 each year for four years more, until the total "Morrill Fund", as it may still be conveniently called, reaches the annual sum of $45,000.

Hatch and Adams Funds

The Agricultural Experiment Station, which is a department of this college, receives from the United States Government for the current fiscal year $24,000, to be used solely for experimentation and the publication of results. As above noted, this is being increased at

the rate of $2,000 a year until the total amount shall reach $30,000.

State Tax Levy

The laws of the Territory of Oklahoma provided for a sufficient levy on the taxable property of the territory to realize the sum of $17,500 a year. At the time of the preparation of this catalogue (February, 1908) the state legislature has remitted the state taxes for 1907, and a balance of this amount is not available. It is presumed, however, that an equivalent sum will be appropriated to meet the demands for which this appropriation was originally made. An additional amount of $5000 was allowed by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma for the present year under authority conferred upon him by the Enabling Act.

Land Lease Fund

Sections 13 in various portions of the state were reserved by Congress for the benefit of the institutions of higher learning. Heretofore the rentals from these lands have been divided equally among the seven institutions of the state, and it is estimated that on that basis the amount to be received by this institution for the year will be about $14,000. The Organic Act and the Constitution require, however, that a different distribution of the proceeds of the rental or sale of these lands shall be made, and that the state legislature shall determine the manner and amount of such distribution. This will doubtless increase the income of the college from this source to $20,000 or $25,000 a year.

Other Sources

There are other slight sources of income, not necessary to detail here, which raise the total annual income

of the college and station to about $90,000; but as above stated, $24,000 of this amount is applicable only to the expenses of experimentation, and not available for purposes of instruction.

Land and Buildings

The campus, farm, and experiment station grounds embrace a tract of 1000 acres. This great increase in land owned by the college for farm and experiment station purposes is due to an act of Congress approved February 8, 1905, donating to the institution a section of school land adjoining the old college farm on the west. The land now constituting the college farm represents all character of Oklahoma soils in ample measure, from the choicest bottom land to inferior upland, and renders possible experimentation in agricultural production in Oklahoma along all lines and on a liberal scale.

Morrill Hall, named in honor of Senator Justin S. Morrill by an act of the legislative assembly providing for its construction, is the most considerable building now occupied by the college. The cost complete, with heating plant, which was installed by the engineering department of the college, was $75,000. The building has three full stories, the first faced with white Indiana limestone and the others with red pressed brick of first quality. All of the partitions, with five exceptions, are brick walls extending to the attic. To insure the utmost practical protection against fire the building is of mill construction throughout. It contains quarters for the administration and business offices of the college and station, and suitable offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories for the departments of animal husbandry, agron-

omy, horticulture, and agricultural chemistry, and the chemistry laboratories of the experiment station. There are fireproof vaults on the first and second floors. The general dimensions of the building are 76 by 166 feet.

Library Hall is a brick and stone building, two stories and basement, 76 by 72 and 111 by 65 feet. It is used, in addition to the accomodation of the library and reading rooms, for the departments of English, Latin and German, History and Political Economy, Domestic Economy, Botany and Entomology, and the general auditorium—with lecture rooms, toilet rooms, etc. in the basement.

The Central Building (the original building of the college) is a two-story brick building with a basement, 66 by 60 feet. It is now used for instruction in mathematics, English, and business courses, and contains the printing office of the college.

The Chemistry Building is a two-story brick structure with basement, the main portion 64 by 42, wing 54 by 32 feet. It is used solely for instruction in chemistry and for the offices of the department.

The buildings of the engineering department consist of a structure of brick and stone, 80 by 47 feet, two stories with basement, devoted to the class room work of the department, drawing rooms, reading room, and offices; the new shop building, of brick, with a two-story portion 72 by 36 feet, and a wing 180 by 40 feet, containing the class room, drawing rooms, and office of the department of civil engineering, a testing laboratory, blacksmith shop and foundry, and also the gymnasium; the old shop building, a two-story stone building, 80 by 30 feet, containing the machine shops, electrical labora-

tory, and the wood-working shops; and the boiler house. a stone building 60 by 40 feet.

The Dairy Building is a brick structure of two stories, 60 by 30 feet, containing the class and operating rooms of the department and also the equipment for a moderate volume of commercial dairy work.

There are also a brick barn, 60 by 96 feet, a residence for the director of the experiment station, a green house, and several other minor structures.

Equipment

In chemistry, physics, mineralogy, botany, zoology, entomology, physiology, agriculture, horticulture, and veterinary science the college is equipped with the latest and best appliances and apparatus, consisting of collections, models, charts, microscopes, balances, etc., representing an outlay by the government of approximately $150,000.

Of the Library

The college has a well selected library of about 13,000 volumes, besides some thirty thousand unbound publications. The books are kept in fire-proof stack rooms, and the general reading room of the college is immediately adjoining. In this room are kept all the chief current magazines, representative metropolitan newspapers, and the leading and many of the local newspapers of Oklahoma, dictionaries, cyclopædias, and other books of ready reference, historical, literary, and scientific. The books and periodicals in the reading room are for daily reference and cannot be taken from the library; but the general library books may be taken out by the students, each student being entitled to have two books at a time for a period of two weeks.

Of the Engineering Department

The amount of space available for practical work in this department has been almost doubled by the completion of the new shop building referred to in a previous paragraph. The building equipment now consists of the engineering building, containing lecture rooms, drawing rooms, offices, and bath rooms; the old shop building, containing the mechanical, electrical, and wood-working laboratories; the boiler house, containing the central heat and power plant; the new shop building, containing the class room, drawing rooms, and office of the department of civil engineering, a testing laboratory, a large blacksmith shop, and a foundry. The equipment of the machine shop includes lathes, shaper, milling machine, planer, a universal grinding machine,a drill press, and an extensive assortment of small tools. The wood-working shop is supplied with a circular saw,a band saw, wood turning lathes, a pattern-maker's lathe, and work benches with complete sets of carpenter tools. The foundry is supplied with an 18-inch cupola, core oven, sand sifter, and foundry benches and tools. The air blast is furnished by an electrically driven fan. In the electrical engineering laboratory the machinery has been selected and arranged in such a manner as to afford students the greatest facility for acquiring a thorough knowledge of different types of electrical machinery and their management. Especial attention has been devoted to alternating polyphase machinery—justified, it is believed, by the rapid development of this branch of engineering. Power is furnished by a 40-kilowatt and a 30-kilowatt dynamo directly connected to 10 x 10 automatic engines. The other electrical machines, in direct

and alternating current dynamos and motors, static and phase-changing transformers, and synchronous converters, are all of the latest designs. The department is well supplied with necessary apparatus, including voltmeters, ammeters, and wattmeters of wide range, as well as galvanometers, and other instruments of greater precision. There is also a good selection of physical apparatus for purposes of demonstration and instruction. The apparatus for a mechanical laboratory is now being installed in the new shop building. A 100,000-pound automatic and autographic testing machine has been set up and is now in use, also a ten horse-power Alden dynamometer. The apparatus will eventually include steam engines, surface and jet condensers, gas engines, hot air engines, a torsion testing machine, and gas, oil, and coal calorimeters—besides a steam turbine and a steam boiler for experimentation work.

Of the Department of Chemistry

This department, by reason of the removal of the experiment station offices and chemistry laboratory to Morrill Hall, now occupies the entire Chemistry building. The lecture room seats comfortably seventy-five students, besides containing desks and extensive equipment for demonstration purposes. Quantitative, qualitative and private laboratories and sample rooms occupy the second and third floors and one room on the first floor. A special agricultural laboratory is fitted up for senior students in agricultural chemistry. The laboratories are fitted with work desks designed to meet the demands of the student. Each student has before him two gas cocks, two water cocks, and a trough of running water, and thus need never leave his desk unless it be

for a special reagent or for work at the hydrogen-sulfid hood. There is located in the basement of the building a 150-light Terrill equalizing gas machine, which furnishes light and laboratory heat of the finest quality. The department is equipped with the best of modern apparatus, glassware, and chemicals. This large supply of working material greatly facilitates independent laboratory work. In more advanced work the student is supplied with a complement of burettes, pipettes, graduated flasks, desiccators, Gooch crucibles, etc. It is the experience of instructors in teaching quantitative analysis that the best results are obtained by having not more than three, preferably two, students for each analytical balance. In recognition of this the department is equipped with two E. & A., one Rueprecht, one Staudinger, and seven Sartorius analytical balances. There are in addition to these one E. & A. assay balance, one gas analysis balance, and three other balances for rough weighing. In sugar and sugar beet analysis, aside from the ordinary methods used, the student is taught the use of the polariscope and has at his disposal one Schmidt & Haensch polariscope, equipped with a double set of observation tubes. In the study of mineralogy there is a well chosen collection of several hundred specimens, supplemented by about 300 pounds of working material. Aside from these minerals there are 75 glass and 60 wooden crystal models, and 21 models of precious stones.

Of the Department of Botany and Entomology

This department occupies the second floor of the west wing of Library Hall. These rooms are used as laboratories, dark room, store room, lecture room, and

office, the lecture room being in direct communication with the biological museum. The equipment of the laboratories includes twenty-four compound microscopes of recent manufacture (five of Zeiss and nineteen of Bausch & Lomb make); a number of compound microscopes designed for special purposes; sixteen simple microscopes, and a large assortment of lenses; a Zimmerman-Minot rotary microtome, a Bausch & Lomb sliding microtome, and several hand microtomes; camera lucida; photographic and photomicrographic cameras and accessory apparatus; several hundred microscopic preparations of simple plants and plant tissues and pathological specimens for special study; a fine assortment of chemicals, reagents, and stains; an ample supply of glassware; and a variety of special apparatus for the study of plant physiology. The museum and the lecture room contain a large herbarium which includes authentic collections of fungi, algæ, lichens and mosses; the botanical and entomological collections of the experiment station, which are available for reference; Auzoux models illustrating the anatomy of flowers and fruits; several Auzoux models showing the anatomy of insects; preparations showing the metamorphoses of different types of insects; a set of Kny botanical charts, showing the minute details of plant structure and reproduction; a set of Peter charts that show representative plants of many orders; and collections of woods, fibers, seeds, etc., and also of economic, medicinal, and agricultural plants. There are several collections of hardy herbs, shrubs, and trees planted on the college grounds, from which material may be obtained for the use of the classes in botany.

Of the Department of Zoology and Veterinary Science

This department occupies quarters in Library Hall, consisting of a lecture room and laboratories for general biological work. The apparatus for this work consists of twenty compound Zeiss and Lietz microscopes, with complete sets of eye pieces and objectives, micrometers, cameras, microtomes, thirty sets of dissecting instruments, and photomicrographic apparatus. The department is also well supplied with dissectible models of various types of animals, including an Auzoux model of the horse; with skeletons of most of the lower animals and of man; and with numerous prepared skins of birds and animals for purposes of demonstration and instruction. For the work in physiology there are models of the various organs of the body, wall charts, and skeletons, mounted and unmounted.

Of the Department of Agronomy

The courses of instruction which are offered in agronomy include those studies that are directly related to the production of farm crops, such as farm machinery, with special reference to tillage and harvesting implements; soil physics, which has a direct bearing on problems of soil moisture, soil temperature, and aeration; soil fertility, which pertains to the productive capacity of soils, and to the methods of securing maximum yields through the use of manures or fertilizers; plant breeding, with special reference to the staple crops in Oklahoma; and farm crops,in which the history, culture, and uses of economic plants are considered. The department occupies several laboratories in Morrill Hall, and the instructional work in the respective branches mentioned is given in this building. The farm

machinery laboratory contains approximately twenty-five hundred square feet of floor space, and is equipped with up-to-date machines, such as plows, cultivators, discs, grain drills, mowers, binders, and other representative machines. Another room is used for farm power machines and is equipped at present with a number of gasoline engines. The material in these laboratories was loaned to the department by leading machine companies, and as the machines were all sent in during the present year, the most improved types of farm implements are at the disposal of the student. The seed testing laboratory is located in the basement and contains germinating boxes, balances, and the necessary material for testing seeds. The crop museum is a room covering fifteen hundred feet of floor space, and contains four large cases which are used for storing exhibition specimens of grasses, grains, etc. The instructional work in corn-judging and seed selection is given in this room. The soil physics laboratory is a room 29 by 24, located on the third floor. This room contains the necessary apparatus for making studies in capillarity, movements of soil moisture, aeration, and the mechanical composition of the soil. The experiments in crop production which are under way at the station afford excellent facilities for the study of definite problems in connection with the laboratory work.

Of the Department of Animal Husbandry

Instruction in this department is given in Morrill Hall and in the college barn. The latter is a two-story brick structure, 60 by 96 feet, which, in addition to providing storage space for hay and grain and stabling for livestock, contains a room for stock-judging. The live-

stock equipment affords an excellent opportunity to study the improved breeds of stock. The pure-bred stock represented is as follows: cattle—Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, and Red Polls; swine—Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Chester Whites, Duroc-Jerseys, and Hampshires; sheep—Shropshires and Cotswolds; horses—Percherons; poultry—Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, and Pekin Ducks. In addition to the pure-bred stock, grade animals of the different breeds are kept on the college farm, and a number of jennets have just recently been purchased. Breeds not represented are studied with the aid of charts and engravings. The different experiments carried on with livestock by the experiment station afford the students an excellent opportunity to study the application of the principles discussed in the class room.

Of the Department of Dairy Husbandry

Prior to the present college year this department was a part of the department of animal husbandry and dairying. Now a separate department of dairy husbandry is maintained. The department is located in a two-story brick building, 60 by 30 feet. The work of the department is divided along two lines, farm dairying and commercial creamery work. The instruction given relates particularly to "dairy farming" and the object sought is to develop a keener interest in dairy work and a kinder feeling for the dairy cow. A laboratory room, 15 by 25, is equipped with Babcock testers and glassware for testing milk and cream and determining adulterations of dairy products. The various makes of cream separators are studied and tested. Barrel, box, and swing churns are used in making butter in the

farm dairying classes. Commercial creamery work is carried on throughout the entire year. Last year (1907) over $42,000 was paid out for the cream delivered by the farmers in the vicinity of the college. The equipment consists of the modern machinery for making creamery butter—a No. 6 Disbrow churn, a 300-gallon McAreavy and a 300-gallon Boyd cream ripener, a 10-horse-power Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine, starter cans, steam Babcock testers, printing tables, etc. In this division of the work opportunity is given to students who desire to follow creamery work to secure practical training in all the phases of the work and fit themselves for managers of creamery plants.

Of the Department of Horticulture

This department is now installed in Morrill Hall with abundant class and laboratory room and full equipment for photographic work. It is equipped with a complete line of garden seeders; tools for lawn work; spray pumps with fittings; many complete sets of garden tools; complete models of common varieties of apples, peaches, plums, pears, cherries, etc.; charts showing the diseases of fruits and garden plants; a herbarium of cultivated plants showing most of the plants cultivated in the United States; five complete sets of instruments used in plant breeding; five complete microscopes and accessories. In the way of practical operations, this department is well situated, having at its command the extensive vineyards and orchards of the experiment station. The horticultural grounds include sixty acres with more than fifty thousand trees and vines. For instruction in forestry a plantation of forty thousand trees

is available, both for observation and for practical work in propagation, pruning, and transplanting.

Of the Department of Domestic Economy

This department is located in the rooms on the first floor of the west wing of Library Hall. The department includes a kitchen laboratory, class dining room, sewing room, office, and store room. The kitchen laboratory has equipment sufficient to enable fourteen students to work at one time, and consists of fourteen conveniently arranged desks, furnished with all the dishes and utensils necessary for individual work; cases for the large utensils, supplies, and illustrative material; one gas range, one kerosene range, and three small gas burners on the work desks; charts and samples to aid in teaching and studying the composition and preparation of the different foods. The equipment of the class dining room consists of a full set of dining room furniture and dishes for the use of the classes studying dining room management and serving. The sewing room is equipped with one large cutting table and six sewing tables, all made with drawers in which to keep garments and material; six sewing machines of different makes; a large mirror for use in dress fitting; illustrative material, such as cotton, silk, and flax fibers, needles, etc.; and twenty-four sewing chairs.

Of the Gymnasium

The new gymnasium is a well lighted room 45 by 65 feet and is well equipped with all the apparatus necessary for indoor work, and with suitable bathing conveniences. The apparatus is all new and the various pieces are well suited for a great variety of exercises such as are usually given in a course of gymnasium work. For

class exercises in physical culture a large number of dumb bells, Indian clubs, and wands are provided. Every student in the college is required to take a reasonable amount of systematic physical culture, either in gymnasium or in outdoor exercise of suitable character. This requirement may be modified to some extent in the case of young men who, in order to help meet expenses, are performing labor on the farm or elsewhere.

Of the Other Departments

The departments of the English language and literature, of foreign languages, and of history and political economy are properly supplied with facilities for instruction and are represented with special fullness in the library. The departments of mathematics and civil engineering have extensive appliances for demonstration, instruction, surveying and other practical work. The printing department is suitably equipped for instruction, which is its primary purpose. The general job work of the college, including the annual catalogue, is done by this department. The business department is equipped with ten typewriters, one Elliott & Hatch book typewriter, and other necessary appliances.

Agricultural Experiment Station

This department of the college is maintained for the purpose of conducting experiments relating to the development of our agricultural interests and the widening of our knowledge on subjects in any way connected with farm life. Experiments in crop production, stock raising and feeding, and fruit and vegetable growing are conducted on a 1000-acre farm. A tract of 640 acres, described on a previous page, was granted by act of

Congress, in February, 1905. In the laboratories animal and plant diseases, insects, the composition of feeding stuffs, and kindred subjects are investigated by trained specialists, each of whom has devoted many years of study and preparation to the particular class of work committed to him.

Increasing demands made on the various stations throughout the United States induced Congress to provide additional funds. An act of Congress, approved March 16, 1906, provides for an ultimate increase of the Federal appropriation for each experiment station to $30,000 per annum. The money derived from this Act is known as the "Adams Fund" and is available only for original research and investigation.

While the station takes no direct part in instruction, its work affords a valuable source of illustration and stimulus to students in every branch of science. With but one exception, members of the station staff are also engaged in instruction in the college. Students showing special aptness are frequently employed in the work of the station and thus gain valuable experience and are enabled to earn something toward paying their expenses.

The chief purpose of the station is to discover new truths and new applications of old ones. It properly leaves to the college the work of instruction in systematic knowledge.

The members of the station staff cooperate with the Board of Agriculture in the work of the farmers' institutes. From one to three men attend the annual meetings in each county in the state. Aside from the institute meetings, representatives of the station lecture

at county fairs and agricultural meetings of various kinds and assist in the livestock and crop judging.

Bulletins reporting results of completed investigations are issued by the station and sent free to all who request them.

Cost of Attendance

Board and Rooms

Board with room in private families can be obtained for $3.00 to $4.00 per week. Furnished rooms, $2.00 to $3.50 per month, if two occupy the room. A considerable portion of the students board in students' clubs, thus reducing expenses in that line to $2.00 to $2.50 per week.

Other Expenses

Tuition is free. The incidental fee of one dollar per term heretofore charged has been increased to one dollar and a half per term by action of the Board of Regents, the added fraction to go to the support of the approved student organizations of the college, such as the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Athletic Association, and the literary societies. Text books will cost from $3.00 to $5.00 per term. Special students in stenography and typewriting are charged $2.00 per term for use of typewriter. A deposit of $2.00 per term is required of all students in the sophomore class in chemistry to cover laboratory breakage. Students in mechanical drawing are required to purchase their own sets of instruments, though the college will undertake to furnish them at the cheapest rate—about ten dollars.

Education at Home

By this phrase, in this connection, is meant education for Oklahoma young men and women within the state of Oklahoma. There are many reasons why the young people of the state should seek their collegiate training within its borders. The expenses, as set forth in preceding paragraphs, are very low—much lower than in any even of the immediately surrounding states, and but a fraction of the necessary cost of attending eastern institutions. The nearness to home in case of accident or sickness is to be borne in mind. This institution, being young, is supplied with the latest and most approved equipment in all lines of scientific work. Its instructors are specialists in their respective departments, drawn from the leading technical schools of the country. Its work is fully accredited elsewhere, whether for gradute work, or for employment in technical, industrial, educational, or Government service. There is no longer, in brief, any necessity of going beyond the limits of the state in order to secure an approved collegiate education. Morever, if the student expects to live in Oklahoma, the acquaintance, formed in his college life, of hundreds of other young men and women throughout the state will be an invaluable source both of profit and of pleasure to him.

Requirements For Admission

Students may be admitted to the college in one of three ways: (a) by examination, (b) by certificate, (c) by special assignment. Entrance examinations are chiefly written, and candidates must make a grade of seventy per cent to pass in a study. Candidates for ad-

mission by certificate should present to the Committee on Entrance a statement from the last school attended, showing classification, grades, and the amount of work covered in each subject. All credits and assignments are at the option of the heads of the departments concerned, and are conditional upon satisfactory work during the student's first term in college.

To the Sub-Freshman Class

The sub-freshman class has been established to secure, under competent instruction, a higher degree of efficiency in the studies which underlie the more advanced collegiate work, particularly in English and mathematics. Applicants may be admitted to this class without examination on satisfactory records from the eighth grade of city schools, or on diplomas from common schools. Not holding these, they must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, penmanship, geography, United States history, grammar, and arithmetic.

To the Freshman Class

Students who have satisfactorily completed the tenth grade of approved high schools may be admitted to the freshman class without examination. Other applicants must pass examination in the subjects above mentioned, and in higher arithmetic, algebra to quadratic equations, elementary rhetoric and composition, physiology, and physical geography.

To Advanced Standing

Graduates of accredited high schools may be admitted to the sophomore class on their diplomas without examination. Graduates and undergraduates from other colleges and universities of good rank and standing will

be admitted and granted such credits as their work will justify, so far as this work applies in any of the courses offered in the college.

To Special Work

Students, not candidates for degrees, may take such special work as they desire, subject to the approval of the president, but no student will be permitted to take special work until he has satisfied the requirements for entrance to the sub-freshman class; provided, however, that students of mature age, not candidates for degrees, may elect special studies, with the consent of the president, without being required to fulfill the entrance requirements above mentioned, if in the judgment of the heads of the departments concerned they can successfully carry the work.

Tuesday, September 8, and Wednesday, September 9, 1908, will be devoted to the examination and classification of new students. All candidates for admission, whether by examination or by certificate, should present themselves to the Committee on Entrance Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Students intending to apply for admission by examination are urged to satisfy themselves, before coming to the college that they can pass a reasonable examination in the subjects required.

Detailed Outlines of Courses

General Science Course

This course is arranged with the purpose, first, of offering a good general and practical education along scientific and literary lines; second, of giving major work in specific natural sciences, such as chemistry, botany and entomology, and zoology and bacteriology, together with an approved amount of instruction in

mathematics, literature, language, history, and other general subjects.

Subjects and Hours

[The figures indicate the number of recitation hours per week; figures in parentheses indicate hours of practical work per week.]

Sub-Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Algebra..... 5	Algebra.....5	Algebra.....5
English.....5	English.....5	English.....5
Physical Geography.....4	Physiology.....4	Physiology.....4
Bookkeeping or Latin....5	Civics or Latin.....5	Arithmetic or Latin 5
Spelling and Writing...(2)	Spelling and Etymology(2)	Spelling and Etymology(4)

Freshman Year

Rhetoric 3	Rhetoric 3	Theme Work.....3
Latin or Stock-judging...4	Algebra (men).....4	General History..... 5
Algebra.....4	Geometry 3	Latin or Agriculture.....5
Geometry 5	General History. 4	Geometry 5
Cooking (women).....(2)	Latin or Horticulture....3	Domestic Economy .....3 (women)
Sewing (women).....(2)	Physics 4	
Drawing.....(4)	Domestic Economy...1 (4) (women)	Geometrical Drawing.. (4) (men)
Horticulture .....2 or Woodwork (men)..(4)		

Sophomore Year

English..... 2	English.....2	English.....3
German 4	German.....4	German 4
Geometry 4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry.3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry ..3(4)	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Botany..... .... 3 (4)
Zoology..... .....3 (4)	Social and Industrial History..... 5	Trigonometry and Surveying 3 (4)

Junior Year

Literature..... 2	Literature 2	Literature..... 2
Physics 4 (2)	German 4	German 4
German..... 3	Public Speaking... ....(2)	Entomology or Physical Chemistry.... 3 (4)
Elective*	Physics.....3	Elective*
Botany..... .....3 (4)	Elective*	Cellular Biology 3 (4)
Histology 3 (4)	Advanced Physiology.3 (4)	Botany... .... 3 (4)
Theoretical Chemistry3 (4)	Calculus 5	Calculus.....5
Analytical Geometry.. 5	Organic Chemistry....3 (4)	Organic Chemistry....3 (4)
Domestic Economy....3 (4)	Domestic Economy....3 (4)	Electricity 4 (2)
	Botany..... ....3 (4)	Domestic Economy....3 (4)

Senior Year

Literature..... 3	Literature 3	Bacteriology.....4
or Agri. Chemistry2 (2)	or Agri. Chemistry2 (2)	Business Forms 3
Geology..... 5	Bacteriology 2 (2)	Thesis. . .....(8)
German 4	German 4	Elective*
Elective*	Elective*	Astronomy 4
Mineralogy..... .4	Forestry.....5	or Agri. Chemistry2 (2)
Law..... 4	Metallurgy.....3 (2)	Industrial Chemistry.3 (4)
Botany 2 (4)	Calculus.....4	or Botany 3 (4)
Embryology..... ....2 (4)	Botany.... .....2 (4)	or Domestic Econ....5
Calculus 4	Industrial Chemistry.3 (4)	
Chemistry..... .... 1 (6)	Domestic Economy 4	
Domestic Economy 4		

*The student is required to elect a sufficient number of subjects to make a total of twenty hours per week, two hours indicated in parentheses to be estimated as one

Engineering Courses

These courses are intended to prepare young men for positions of usefulness and responsibility in the mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering professions. The early part of the course is devoted to a thorough grounding in English, mathematics, and physics, mechanical drawing and shop work also being given. The last two years are devoted to the higher mathematics and to the more technical engineering studies, including, in mechanical engineering, machine designing, steam machinery, strength of materials, etc.; in electrical engineering, electrical measurements, direct and alternating current dynamos, motors, transformers, systems of power distribution, electric lighting, electric railways, etc.; and in civil engineering, designs of framed structures, roads, streets, and pavements, stresses in framed structures, masonry construction, and hydraulic, irrigation, sanitary, and railroad engineering.

Subjects and Hours—Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Course

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric..... 3	Rhetoric 3	Theme Work.....3
Algebra.....4	Algebra.....4	General History.....5
Geometry.....5	Geometry 3	Geometry 5
Mechanics... 4	General History..... 4	Mechanics.....2
Drawing..... .....(4)	Physics 4	Foundry and Pattern
Wood Work... .....(4)	Mechanics 2	Making.... ... ..(10)
	Woodwork .....(4)	

Sophomore Year

English..... 2	English..... 2	English..... 3
Geometry 4	Trigonometry..... 4	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Descriptive Geometry5 (2)
Algebra.....3	Descriptive Geometry5 (2)	Trigonometry and
Mechanics.....3	Mechanical Drawing...(6)	Surveying.....3 (4)
Mechanical Drawing...(6)		Mechanical Drawing...(4)

Junior Year

Physics.....4 (2)	Physics.....3	Electricity 4 (2)
Analytical Geometry.....5	Calculus 5	Calculus 5
Kinematics..... 3	Applied Mechanics.....3	Applied Mechanics.... 4
Steam Boilers..... 3	Public Speaking.....(2)	Indicators.....2
Blacksmith Shop.....(6)	Valve Gears..... 3	Machine Shop.....(8)
Mechanical Drawing...(2)	Machine Shop..... ...(8)	
	Mechanical Drawing...(2)	

Senior Year

Calculus.....4	Machine Design.....3 (6)	Business Forms.....3
Law.....4	Electrical Engineering 4 (4)	Thermodynamics or Design of Framed Structures or Telegraph and Telephone Engin.....4
Machine Design. 4 (4)	*Stresses in Framed Structures, Electric Lighting and Power, or Heating and Ventilation.....4	Machine Design.....5
Electrical Engineering 4 (6)		Electrical Engineering3 (2)
		Thesis..... .....(8)

*The student will take two of these subjects.

Subjects and Hours—Civil Engineering Course

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric 3	Rhetoric 3	Theme Work.. 3
Algebra..... 4	Algebra.....4	General History.....5
Geometry. 5	Geometry 3	Geometry 5
Mechanics 4	General History.....4	Mechanics..... ..
Drawing.....(4)	Physics 4	Foundry and Pattern Making.....(10)
Wood Work.....(4)	Mechanics 3	
	Wood Work.....(4)	

Sophomore Year

English 2	English..... 2	English.... 3
Geometry 4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4
Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Descriptive Geometry5 (2)
Algebra.....3	Descriptive Geometry5 (2)	Mechanical Drawing...(4)
Mechanics..... 3	Mechanical Drawing...(6)	Trigonometry and Surveying.....3 (4)
Mechanical Drawing...(6)		

Junior Year

Physics..... .....4 (2)	Physics 3	Electricity and Magnetism... .....4 (2)
Analytical Geometry....5	Calculus..... 5	Calculus..... 5
Advanced Mechanics....3	Advanced Mechanics....3	Advanced Mechanics....4
Hydraulic Engineering..4	Irrigation Engineering ..4	Roads, Streets, and Pavements 2
Blacksmith Shop.....(6)	Machine Shop.....(8)	Machine Shop.....(8)
	Public Speaking .....(2)	

Senior Year

Calculus 4	Stresses in Framed Structures 4	Design of Framed Structures..... 4
Machine Design.....4 (4)	Analytical and Graphical Methods.....	Thermodynamics 5
Eectrical Engineering.4 (4)	Machine Design 2 (6)	Electrical Engineering3 (2)
Sanitary Engineering...2	Electrical Engineerng.4 (4)	Business Forms.....3
Railroad Engineering...2	Masonry Construction ..3	Thesis..... .....(8)

Agricultural Courses

There are five distinct courses of instruction in agriculture: 1, the four years' course in agriculture; 2, the two years' course; 3, the ten weeks' course; 4, the short course for farmers; 5, the correspondence course.

1. The Regular Course in Agriculture.

This course is designed to afford scientific training and practical knowledge to young men who expect to follow agriculture as a life work, or to prepare themselves as instructors of others therein.

Subjects and Hours

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course.

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....
Algebra.....4	Algebra.....4	General History.....5
Geometry.....5	Geometry.....3	Geometry.....5
Stock-judging.....1 (6)	General History.....4	Breeds.....5 (2)
Drawing.....(4)	Physics.....4	Woodwork or Geometrical
Horticulture.....2	Horticulture.....3	Drawing.....(4)

Sophomore Year

English.....2	English.....2	English.....3
German.....4	German.....4	German.....4
Geometry.....4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)
Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Trigonometry and
Zoology.....3 (4)	Agricultural Physics..4 (2)	Surveying.....3 (4)
		Botany.....3 (4

Junior Year

Physics.....4 (2)	Physics.....3	Entomology.....3 (4
Botany.....3 (4)	Farm Dairying.....3 (4)	Animal Breeding.....4
Animal Nutrition.....3	Botany.....3 (4)	Crops.....5 (2)
Stock Feeding.....2	Advanced Physiology.3 (4)	Cellular Biology.....3 (4
Theoretical Chemistry3 (4)	Public Speaking.....(2)	
	Pomology.....1	

Senior Year

Agricultural Chem....2 (2)	Agricultural Chem....2 (2)	Stock Feeding.....3
Soils and Fertility.....4 (4)	Bacteriology.....2 (4)	Business Forms.....3
Geology.....5	Forestry.....5	Bacteriology.....2 (4)
Law.....4	Farm Economics.....2	Agricultural Chem....2 (2)
Embryology.....4	Veterinary Medicine....3	Plant Breeding.....1 (2)
	Evolution of Cultivated Plants.....3	Thesis.....(10)

2. The Two Years' School of Agriculture.

This course is arranged with the purpose of giving instruction in agriculture, certain practical lines of mechanics, and domestic economy, requiring less time than the full courses, but affording very valuable training—almost indispensable training, indeed—to young men who expect to stay on the farm, and to young women who wish to know how to conduct a home. Such common school work as can be given without prejudice to the scientific and practical work is offered in addition. Applicants must be at least fifteen years of age, and fairly well advanced in the common branches. To meet the conditions of many young men and women in the country, the course is arranged to begin about October 15, when the fall work on the farm ceases to be pressing, and to close about March 15, when the services of the student are likely to be again needed at home. The present year the course will begin October 13, 1908, and close March 12, 1909. Students who are reasonably proficient in the common school branches and students of mature years may take the agricultural and mechanical work of both years in one, if they desire, and be excused from the other work of the course. For students thus choosing, the work is indicated below under the heading, "One Year Course in Agriculture".

Particular attention is directed to a detailed account of the nature and extent of the work offered in the School of Agriculture on page 82.

Students who expect to enter the School of Agriculture Short Course should not come before October 13, as we shall have no work in progress to which they can be assigned.

Following is the course in detail—the figures indicating the number of recitation hours per week, figures in parentheses indicating hours of practical work per week:

First Year

FALL TERM

A. M.		P. M.	
Arithmetic	5	Drawing	(2)
Geography	4	Carpentry (men)	(4)
Spelling and Writing	4	Cooking (women)	(2)
Botany and Entomology	4	Sewing (women)	(4)
Cooking (women)	2	Botany and Entomology	(4)
		*Engines and Boilers (men)	(2)

WINTER TERM

Arithmetic	2	Stock-judging, men	(4)
English	4	Blacksmithing, men	(4)
Spelling and Writing	4	Drawing	(2)
Live Stock, men	3	Cooking, women	(2)
Physiology	4	Sewing, women	(4)
Cooking, women	2	*Engines and Boilers, men	(2)

*Offered on Mondays—Optional.

Second Year

FALL TERM

A. M.		P. M.	
Arithmetic	4	Gardening	(2)
English	4	Dairying, women(2) men	(4)
History	3	Farm Mechanics, men	(4)
Horticulture and Floriculture	3	Cooking women,	(2)
Farm Mechanics	1	Sewing, women	(2)
Dairying	3	*Engines and Boilers, men	(2)
Feeds and Feeding	3		
Cooking, women	2		

WINTER TERM

History	3	Veterinary Medicine, men	(2)
English	2	Grain-judging, men	(2)
Soils and Crops	4	Soils	(2)
Poultry	3	Sewing, women	(4)
Horticulture	3	Cooking, women	(2)
Veterinary Medicine, men	2	*Engines and boilers, men	(2)
Farm Accounts	2		
Cooking, women	2		

*Offered on Mondays—Optional.

One Year Course in Agriculture

FALL TERM—TEN WEEKS

A. M.		P. M.	
Horticulture and Floriculture	3	Gardening	(2)
Dairying	3	Dairying	(4)
Botany and Entomology	4	Carpentry	(4)
Feeds and Feeding	3	Farm Mechanics	(4)
Farm Mechanics	1	Botany and Entomology	(4)
		*Engines and Boilers	(2)

WINTER TERM—TEN WEEKS

Botany and Entomology.....2	Veterinary Medicine.....(2)
Soils and Crops.....4	Grain-judging.....(2)
Horticulture.....3	Blacksmithing.....(4)
Veterinary Medicine.....2	Stock-judging.....(4)
Farm Accounts.....2	Soils.....(2)
Live Stock.....3	*Engines and Boilers.....(2)
Dairying.....1 (4)	

*Offered on Mondays—Optional

As an incentive to students to enter this work which the college conceives to be so important, graduation exercises are held each year in the School of Agriculture, and certificates are awarded to those finishing the work in an acceptable manner under the rules of the college. A class of eighteen members finished this work and were given certificates in March, 1908.

3. The Ten Weeks' Course in Agriculture and Dairying.

This course is identical with the winter term of the "One Year Course in Agriculture" (see outline above). It includes the subjects of crops for Oklahoma, live stock, stock-judging, stock feeding and management, veterinary medicine, dairying, soils, grain judging and seed selection, blacksmithing, engines and boilers, chemistry, and botany and entomology.

Work in blacksmithing, steam engines and boilers, veterinary practice, and dairying is given in the afternoon, and is thoroughly practical in nature.

The lectures are supplemented by practical work in the dairy, barns, and shops, designed to fix and illustrate the methods and practices advised.

4. The Short Course for Farmers.

The short course for farmers, lasting for one week, will be given at some time during the month of August.

The dates and program will be announced later. For each of the last three years more than four hundred farmers of Oklahoma and Indian Territory have attended this course.

5. The Correspondence Course in Agriculture.

This course is designed especially for teachers in the elementary schools. It has been established in order to enable them to introduce agriculture into their schools in compliance with the law, as well as to enable them to pass an examination in agriculture as provided for in the state constitution.

The work covers two years of nine months each. The years correspond to the school years of the college and are divided into three terms each. In each term three lessons are given. However, those who wish to complete the course in a shorter period of time may take the work as rapidly as they wish. If all of one's time is devoted to it, the course can be completed in three or four months. The following is a brief outline of the work:

First Year: First Term, Plant Production; Second Term, Animal Production, Breeds of Live Stock; Third Term, Dairying, Dairy Husbandry.

Second Year: First Term, Farm Crops and Fruits; Second Term, Animal Production, Care and Management of Animals; Third Term, Dairying, Milk and its Products. This outline is subject to change at the discretion of the superintendent.

The work in each subject is essentially the same as that given in the School of Agriculture outlined on page 82, except as to the practical work, which cannot be given

by correspondence. The instruction is sufficient to enable the student to pass any examination that is likely to be required for a county certificate.

Students may enroll at any time and take all or a part of the work, as they desire. The only expense attached to the course is the postage and the cost of the text books. This expense is lessened by the fact that the principal is usually able to sell the texts at two-thirds of the original price.

Registration of students in this course will be made in the order in which the applications are received. After three hundred correspondents have been enrolled, later applicants will be placed on the waiting list until they can be accommodated.

Science and Literature Course

This course is designed to meet the needs of students who wish a general collegiate education, being stronger in languages, literature, history, etc., than the technical courses, and is based on the conception that such education can be secured just as effectively through the study of the natural sciences, history and economics, and modern languages and literatures, as through the study of the ancient classics. It is confidently believed that this will prove a most valuable "general purpose" course, and that it will effectively prepare the student for the duties of American life and citizenship and for the successful prosecution of any chosen career. Attention is called to the fact that the course also affords an opportunity for young women to specialize in the various lines of domestic economy.

Subjects and Hours

Sub-Freshman Year

The Same as in General Science Course

Freshman Year

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Rhetoric.....3	Rhetoric.....3	Theme Work.....3
Latin.....4	Algebra (men).....4	Dom. Economy (women) .3
Algebra.....4	Geometry 3	General History.....5
Geometry 5	General History.....4	Latin 5
Sewing (women).....(2)	Latin.....3	Geometry.....5
Cooking (women). .....(2)	Physics.....4	Geometrical Drawing ..(4) (men)
Drawing..... .....(4)	Domestic Economy....1(4) (women)	
Horticulture .. ..2 or Wood Work (men)(4)		

Sophomore Year

English 2	English..... ..2	English.....3
German 4	German. 4	German 4
Geometry 4	Trigonometry.....4	Inorganic Chemistry..3(4)
Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Inorganic Chemistry..3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)
Zoology.... 5	Social and Industrial History (men).....5 or Domestic Economy (women)..... 5	Trigonometry and Surveying (men)..3 (4) or Domestic Economy (women) 5

Junior Year

Literature. 2	Literature..... 2	Literature.....2
Physics.... ....4 (2)	German..... 4	German.....4
German 3	Public Speaking .....(2)	Public Speaking.....(2)
Elective*	Elective*	*Elective
English History.....5	Civics 3	Civics 3
Botany.....3 (4)	Botany.....3 (4)	Psychology.....5
Theoretical Chem... 3 (4)	Advanced Physiology3 (4)	Botany..... ...3 (4)
Analytical Geometry 5	Calculus..... 5	Calculus 5
Domestic Economy....3 (4)	‡Music 3	‡Music 3
	Domestic Economy....3(4)	Entomology..... 3(4)
	†Dairying.. . ... 3(4)	Domestic Economy... 3 (4)

Senior Year

Literature.....3	Literature..... 4	Literature.....4
Geology 5	*Elective	Thesis..... (8)
*Elective	American History.....4	*Elective
German 4	German 4	American History... ... 4
History of Western Europe.. 4	Sociology 4	German..... 4
Political Economy.....4	Domestic Economy.....4	Astronomy..... 4
Law..... 4	Bacteriology 4	Domestic Economy..... 4
Domestic Economy.....4	Forestry.....5	Business Forms.....4
Calculus.....4	Household Science.....4	Bacteriology 4
Embryology.....4		
Household Science.. 4		

*The student is required to elect a sufficient number of subjects to make a total of twenty hours per week.

†Required of students specializing in domestic economy.

‡Individual instruction at expense of student.

Business Course

In order to enter this course students must be not less than eighteen years of age and must have the quali-

fications necessary for entrance to the sub-freshman class. The course is as follows:

Fall Term: Bookkeeping, spelling and writing, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, English. Or, stenography and typewriting, spelling, English.

Winter Term: Advanced bookkeeping, banking and business correspondence, spelling and writing, commercial arithmetic, English. Or, stenography and typewriting, spelling, English.

Spring term: Bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, English. Or, stenography and typewriting (including manifolding, letter-press work, typewriter dictation, etc.), English.

Special Work

Students of reasonably mature years and adequate preparation are permitted to select special work under the advice of the faculty.

Departments of Instruction

Under this title a more extended account of the topics covered in the different departments is given.

The English Language and Literature

*President Scott**
Professor Tucker
Mr. Seldomridge
Miss Walker

The study of the English language and literature runs through the five years of the General Science and Science and Literature courses.

ENGLISH. Sub-freshman year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

This work is designed to prepare the student for an appreciative study of rhetoric and composition, as taken up in the freshman year. It comprises (1) a comprehensive review of English grammar; (2) the study of practical English, in connection with a suitable manual, with the especial object of checking up the ordinary errors and slovenliness of speech; (3) the reading of a number of standard English classics.

ETYMOLOGY AND STRUCTURE. Sub-freshman year, winter and spring terms.

A study of word building, with special reference to the Latin and Saxon elements of the language.

RHETORIC. Freshman year, fall and winter terms.

The principles of invention, the elements of style, the different forms of composition, and other matters belonging to elementary rhetoric are here taken up preparatory to the advanced study of the same subject the next year and to the writing of formal themes. In connection with this work careful and painstaking instruction is given in punctuation, in letter-writing, and in the preparation of manuscript for the press, as well as in the art of expression, both oral and written.

*Resigned July 1, 1908.

ELEMENTARY THEME WORK. Freshman year, spring term.

This course is intended to afford practical training in the art of composition. The principles of unity, coherence, and emphasis are studied in their relation to the whole composition, the paragraph, and the sentence, while special attention is given to the choice of words and to the various forms of sentence structure. Themes, varying in length and difficulty, are required weekly, the subjects being narrative or expository, and usually within the student's experience. Daily practice in punctuation, paragraphing, and paragraph writing.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CLASSICS. Sophomore year, fall and winter terms.

This course includes a study of representative works in standard literature with a view to awakening in the student an intelligent and appreciative interest in the best English and American classics. Its main purpose, however, is to strengthen and reinforce the work in themewriting and to encourage the student, by the study of approved literary forms, to develop his own powers of thought and expression. A limited number of classics are studied in the class-room, others are taken as parallel reading, and weekly themes, chiefly on topics growing out of the class-room work, are required.

ADVANCED RHETORIC AND THEME WORK. Sophomore year, spring term.

The course in advanced rhetoric and theme work continues in a more ample and philosophical form the work of the spring term of the freshman year. It offers a brief study of the principal forms of discourse, but its chief aim is to afford constant practice in writing. The course begins with the writing of narratives, followed by newspaper writing, expository and argumentative writing, and so on to abstract themes.

LITERATURE. Junior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

This year is given to the study of English and American literature. While the work is historical, rather than philosophical or critical, yet the subject is presented by periods, the characteristics of which are carefully studied. Extended readings from representative authors are given, the comparative method being constantly kept in view. Written work is required in the discretion of the instructor, both as fixing the student's grasp of the subject, and as further illustrating the principles of rhetoric.

LITERARY INTERPRETATION AND CRITICISM—MASTERPIECES. Senior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

The senior year opens with a view of the philosophy of the development of our literature, and the principles of literary interpretation and criticism. This work is based upon approved texts, and is reinforced by lectures. The last half of the year is given to the study of masterpieces of the language in poetry and prose, including a critical reading of selected plays of Shakespeare. The course closes with a study of living writers.

Agriculture

The general subject of Agriculture embraces four distinct departments of the college: Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, and Dairy Husbandry. The students of this course also take the common branches, including mathematics, sciences, English language, etc. The analyses of instruction given by each specialized department of the general subject of Agriculture follow under these heads.

Agronomy

Professor Moorhouse
Mr. Burlison

The department of Agronomy gives instruction in those subjects which relate especially to the production of field crops. The following outline applies to students taking the specialized course in Agriculture: (See page 41.)

AGRICULTURAL PHYSICS. Sophomore year, winter term.

This study comprises a review of the origin of soils, and the agencies which are at work in soil formation, and includes a study of the physical properties of the soil, such as weight, texture, color, relation to moisture, air, gases, and dissolved solids; of organic matter and its importance, more particularly with reference to the physical structure of the soil; of soil erosion and methods of preventing the same; of alkali lands and their treatment; of drainage and irrigation. The objects and methods of soil tillage are also considered. The class work is supplemented by laboratory exercises in the study of soil types; specific gravity; hygroscopic, capillary, and gravitational moisture; mechanical analysis of soils; and farm machinery. Texts: Physics of Agriculture—King. Laboratory Manual—Mosier.

CROP PRODUCTION. Junior year, spring term.

This course includes a study of the improvement of field crops through selection and breeding; of classification as cereals, grasses, legumes for hay and pasture, forage crops, tubers, roots, sugar plants, fiber plants, stimulants, medicinal and aromatic plants, and miscellaneous crops. The plants belonging to the respective classes are studied under the following general outline: history, structure, composition, botanical relations, classifications of varieties, improvement of varieties, climate, the soil and its amendments; cultural methods, harvesting and preservation, uses and preparation for use, and production and marketing. Spec-

ial instruction in corn judging and in examining market grades and classes of grain is given in the crop laboratory. Text: The Cereals in America—Hunt. Manual of Corn Judging—Shamel. Examining Market Classes of Grain—Lyon.

SOIL FERTILITY. Senior year, fall term.

This course embraces such topics as the natural fertility of the soil; sources of loss of elements required by the plant in making a normal growth; the function of manures and fertilizers, with suggestions in regard to their application; nitrogenous fertilizers; phosphates; potash manures; liming soils; and miscellaneous fertilizing materials. In addition to this outline, the student is required to study some of the experimental data which have been collected by this and other experiment stations. Thus he has an opportunity to become familiar with a few of the principles that should be observed in conducting soil fertility tests and in managing this phase of the practical work of the farm. The class exercises are supplemented by pot culture experiments in the laboratory. Text: Fertilizers—Voorhees. Laboratory Manual—Hopkins.

FARM ECONOMICS. Senior year, winter term.

The factors of agricultural production; the organization of the farm; the economic principles which determine the size of farms; methods of acquiring land; tenancy and land ownership in the United States; and a study of markets and marketing are subjects included in this course. Text: Agricultural Economics—Taylor.

THESIS. Senior year, spring term.

Subjects for thesis work may be selected from any of the courses which are given in this department. The following topics indicate a few branches of work which may be chosen: (a) The conservation of soil moisture by using various mulches. (b) Methods of soil culture and their relation to moisture content of the soil. (c) The relation of organic matter to the moisture capacity of the soil. (d) Methods

of soil treatment for the prevention of erosion. (e) Fertility tests with special soil types. (f) A study of wheat varieties.

Note: For analysis of the course in Agronomy in the School of Agriculture see page 82.

Animal Husbandry

Professor McDonald
Mr. Ma one

The department of Animal Husbandry gives instruction in the various subjects which relate to the selection, breeding, feeding, and management of live stock. Considerable importance is placed on stock-judging in order to familiarize the students with the various types and breeds of the different classes of live stock.

STOCK-JUDGING. Freshman year, fall term.

A thorough training in score card work with additional practice in comparative judging. This includes the study of animal form as an index of qualities and the selection of animals to give the greatest excellence in beef, dairy, mutton, wool, and pork products, and in efficiency in labor. One class period a week is devoted to the study of the principles of stock-judging, and three practicum periods a week are devoted to score card practice at the barns, where the different animals are judged according to the purposes for which they are raised. Text: Judging Live Stock—Craig.

BREEDS OF LIVE STOCK. Freshman year, spring term.

The leading breeds of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, and poultry are studied as to their origin, distribution, adaptability, and leading characteristics. The stock-judging of the fall term is continued during this term and particular attention is given to the so-called "fancy breed points" and to the official scale of points, or standards, adopted by the various associations of the different breeders. Text: Study of Breeds—Shaw.

ANIMAL NUTRITION. Junior year, fall term.

A study of the elements and compounds of nutrition, the composition of the animal body, the processes of digestion, assimilation and elimination, and the function of the different nutrients in the animal body. Conditions affecting digestion and means of controlling them are thoroughly discussed. Text: The Feeding of Animals—Jordan.

FEEDS AND FEEDING. Junior year, fall term.

This work deals with the composition of feeds and methods of handling them, the compounding of different rations for different purposes and for different classes of stock, and the care, feeding, and management of fattening, breeding, dairy, and working stock. The work is continued in the spring term of the senior year, when particular attention is given to the results of feeding experiments and methods of carrying on such work. Text: Profitable Stock Feeding —Smith.

ANIMAL BREEDING. Junior year, spring term.

The laws of heredity, variation, atavism, and correlation are given special attention. Prepotency and fecundity and the influences that affect them are discussed. In-and-in breeding, line-breeding, cross-breeding, grading, and the formation of breeds are taken up in detail and considerable time is spent in the study of pedigrees of the leading breeds of stock. Text: Animal Breeding—Shaw.

Horticulture

Professor Morris

The instruction in horticulture aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of plant and fruit production and of plant evolution. The instruction in forestry is designed to afford an insight into the forest problems of the United States.

HORTICULTURE. Freshman year, fall and winter terms.

Study of orchard fruits and the cultivation and management of orchards. Propagation of plants, and cultivation and management of small fruits and vegetables.

POMOLOGY. Junior year, winter term.

Study of orchard fruits, and cultivation and management of orchards.

EVOLUTION OF CULTIVATED PLANTS. Senior year, winter term.

A study of the current hypotheses of organic evolution as applied to the modification of plants, particularly those in cultivation.

PLANT BREEDING. Senior year, spring term.

Study and practice in plant breeding.

FORESTRY. Senior year, winter term.

The instruction in forestry covers conditions of forest growth; methods of reproduction, preservation, and harvesting; economics of forestry; forest belts, forest reserves and national parks of the United States.

The following texts are used in the instruction work of this department: The Principles of Plant Culture, Goff; The Principles of Fruit Growing, Bailey; The Principles of Pruning, Bailey; The Survival of the Unlike, Bailey; Plant Breeding, Bailey; Systematic Pomology, Waugh; Fruit Harvesting, Storing, and Marketing, Waugh; Principles of American Forestry, Green.

NOTE: For analysis of the course in horticulture in the School of Agriculture see page 82.

Dairy Husbandry

Professor Potts

The instruction and work offered in this department are such as will give the student a thorough and

practical knowledge of the principles and practice in farm dairying and creamery butter-making and the economical production of wholesome milk, cream, and butter. While class-room instruction is given only one term, yet opportunity is given at all times to students who desire to specialize in dairy or creamery work, to spend a portion of each day in the creamery butter-making room where from 3,000 to 10,000 pounds of butter are made every week. Here the student has an opportunity to familiarize himself with the various phases of the work in factory butter-making and at the same time earn part of his expenses.

FARM DAIRYING. Junior year, winter term.

Thirty lectures and forty hours' practicum work. Required of all Agricultural students and of students in the Science and Literature course specializing in Domestic Economy. A study is made of the principles which apply to the production and handling of dairy products in a wholesome and economical manner on the farm, the composition of milk and cream, and the conditions that affect it and bring about changes. Practical work in milk testing, separating milk, ripening cream, churning, and preparing butter and milk for the market is given in the dairy room. **Text:** Milk and Its Products—Wing.

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

Professor Chandler
Mr. Rosenstengel
Mr. Sauerhering

The following analysis applies to students taking the course in mechanical and electrical engineering. It indicates, also, however, the elective or regular work in the other courses as shown in the detailed outlines.

FRESHMAN PHYSICS. Freshman year, winter term.

Elementary course in general physics.

MECHANICS. Freshman year, fall, winter, and spring terms; sophomore year, fall term.

Elementary course in mechanics, including statics and kinetics.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms.

Orthographic projection of lines, planes, and surfaces; axonometric projections, surfaces of the second order; intersections, shades and shadows, and linear perspective.

MECHANICAL DRAWING. Sophomore year, fall, winter, and spring terms, afternoon.

Projection on right and oblique planes; intersection of surfaces and solids; machine sketching; making of complete working-drawings; tracing and blue-printing.

KINEMATICS. Junior year, fall term.

Study and design of mechanical movements, including gearing, belting, links, etc.

JUNIOR PHYSICS. Junior year, fall and winter terms.

Advanced course in mechanics, sound, heat, light, and electricity.

APPLIED MECHANICS. Junior year, winter and spring terms.

Statics, moment of inertia, hydrostatics, hydraulics, theory of structures, kinetics.

STEAM BOILERS. Junior year, fall term.

Material of construction, steam boiler design, care and operation of boilers.

INDICATORS AND VALVE GEARS. Junior year, winter and spring terms.

Detailed study of valve setting; use of indicators.

THERMODYNAMICS. Senior year, spring term.

Advanced discussion of the theory of heat engines.

MACHINE DESIGN. Senior year, fall, winter, and spring terms, with afternoon work in drawing in the fall and winter terms.

Determination of the proper proportion of machine parts, such as screws, bolts, nuts, shafts, and pulleys; also the designing of various parts of the steam engine.

HEATING AND VENTILATION. Senior year, winter term.

General principles of heating and ventilation, with a discussion of steam, hot water, and forced blast systems of heating.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. Junior year, spring term.

Advanced study of electrostatics, magnetism, electric currents, and batteries. The elements of alternating currents, electric lighting and power.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM PRACTICUM. Junior year, spring term.

Measurement of magnetism, resistance, and electromotive force; study of batteries; use of galvanometers.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Senior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

Electromagnetism and magnetic circuit; direct and alternating current dynamos and motors; electric lighting; electric railways; systems of transmission and distribution.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER TRANSMISSION. Senior year, winter term.

The design, installation, and operation of electric lighting systems and plants, and discussion of the various systems for electrical transmission and distribution of power.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE ENGINEERING. Senior year, spring term,

Principles underlying the action of practical systems and the engineering features of their construction.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICUM. Senior year, fall and winter terms, afternoons.

Tests of dynamos, motors, and transformers; direct current, and one, two, and three phase systems; study of arc and incandescent lamps; measurement of power and efficiency.

WOOD WORKING. Freshman year, winter term.

Bench work in wood; sawing, planing, and joining; center and chuck turning in wood. Instruction in care and use of tools.

PATTERN-MAKING AND FOUNDRY. Freshman year, spring term.

Construction of patterns; moulding in sand; core making; melting iron and pouring castings.

BLACKSMITHING. Junior year, spring term,

Iron and steel forging; drawing; upsetting; welding and tempering.

MACHINE SHOP. Junior year, winter and spring terms.

Filing and chipping; metal work on lathes, planer, shaper, and milling machine.

Civil Engineering

Professor Chandler
Mr. King

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. Sophomore year, winter and and spring terms.

Orthographic projections of lines, planes, and surfaces; axonometric projections, surfaces of the second order; intersections, shades and shadows, and linear perspective.

MECHANICAL DRAWING. Sophomore year, fall, winter, and spring terms, afternoon.

Projection on right and oblique planes, intersections of surfaces and solids; machine sketching; making of complete working-drawings; tracing and blue-printing.

SURVEYING. Sophomore year, spring term.

Use and care of surveyors' instruments. Use, care, and adjustment of instruments. Field work, computations, maps, profiles and plats, in connection with ordinary U.S. land surveys.

ADVANCED MECHANICS. Junior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

Statics, dynamics, moment of inertia, hydrostatics, hydraulics, theory of structures, kinetics.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING. Junior year, fall term.

Pressure and motion of water. Laws of flow over weirs, through orifices, tubes, pipes, and in open channels. Measurement of discharge.

IRRIGATION ENGINEERING. Junior year, winter term.

Grades, cross-sections, and capacity of canals; surveys and designs of structures; sources of water supply; analysis of hydrographic data; Oklahoma streams; return and seepage waters; irrigation by pumping. Irrigation law.

ROADS, STREETS, AND PAVEMENTS. Junior year, spring term.

Lectures, assigned readings and reports.

BLACKSMITHING. Junior year, fall term.

Iron and steel forging; drawing, upsetting, welding, and tempering.

MACHINE SHOP. Junior year, winter and spring terms.

Filing and chipping; metal work on lathes, planer, shaper, and milling machine.

WOOD WORKING. Freshman year, winter term.

Bench work in wood; sawing, planing, and joining; center and chuck turning in wood. Instruction in care and use of tools.

PATTERN MAKING AND FOUNDRY. Freshman year, spring term.

Construction of patterns; molding in sand; core making; melting iron and pouring castings.

MACHINE DESIGN. Senior year, fall and winter terms, with afternoon work in drawing in the fall and winter terms.

Determination of the proper proportions of machine parts, such as screws, bolts, nuts, shafts, and pulleys.

STRESSES IN FRAMED STRUCTURES. Senior year, winter term.

Analytical and graphical determinations of stresses in various forms of roof and bridge trusses.

DESIGN OF MODERN WOOD AND STEEL FRAMED STRUCTURES. Senior year, spring term.

Design of roof trusses; highway and railroad bridges.

SANITARY ENGINEERING: Senior year, fall term.

Design and construction of sewer systems.

MASONRY CONSTRUCTION. Senior year, winter term.

Masonry foundations, walls, dams, piers, abutments, arches.

RAILROAD ENGINEERING. Senior year, fall term.

Laying out curves; location of a short line of railroad; maps, profiles, and preliminary estimates, calculation of excavation and embankment; turnouts and crossings; transition curves; maintenance of way; structure and terminals.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Senior year, fall, winter,and spring terms.

Electromagnetism and magnetic circuit; direct and alternating current dynamos and motors; electric lighting; electric railways; systems of transmission and distribution.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICUM. Senior year, fall and winter terms, afternoons.

Test of dynamos, motors, and transformers; direct current, and one, two, and three phase systems; study of arc and incandescent lamps, measurement of power and efficiency.

THERMODYNAMICS. Senior year, spring term.

Advanced discussion of the theory of heat engines.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. Junior year, spring term.

Measurement of magnetism, resistance, and electromotive force; study of batteries; use of galvanometers.

Mathematics and Astronomy

Professor Means
Mr. Lawrence

All students in the regular courses take mathematics through the sub-freshman, freshman, and sophomore years. Engineering students continue the work

through the junior year, and the fall term of the senior year. Students in the General Science and Science and Literature courses may take the mathematics of the junior and senior years as elective work. Students in these courses may, also, elect astronomy in the spring term of the senior year.

HIGHER ARITHMETIC. Sub-freshman year, spring term.

A thorough course in advanced arithmetic, giving special attention to the application of the principles of percentage to the solution of problems.

ALGEBRA. Sub-freshman and freshman years, fall, winter, and spring terms.

A thorough drill in the elements of algebra, involving factoring, fractions, simple, simultaneous, quadratic, and indeterminate equations, inequalities, theory of exponents, logarithms; ratio, proportion, and variation; the binomial and exponential theorems; choice, chance, etc.

GEOMETRY. Freshman year, fall, winter, and spring terms; sophomore year, fall term.

The elements of plane and solid geometry, involving the relations of lines and planes in space, the methods of proving theorems, the areas of surfaces and volumes of solids, and the laws of variation in similar surfaces and solids.

TRIGONOMETRY. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms.

The development and use of trigonometric formulæ, the solution of right and oblique triangles and polygons. Also, elements of goniometry. Logarithmic computation throughout the course.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. Junior year, fall term.

The reference of points and lines to coordinate axes, and the deduction of the equations of straight lines and curves of the conic sections. Also, higher plane curves.

CALCULUS. Junior year, winter and spring terms, and senior year, fall term.

Differential calculus, development and application of fundamental principles and formulæ; integral calculus, applications in determining length of curves, area, maxima, minima, etc.

ASTRONOMY. Senior year, spring term.

The solar system, discussion of position, size, density, rotation, and revolution of planets; satellites and asteroids, nebulæ, fixed stars and constellations, comets, astronomical directions, measurements, etc.

The authors followed in this department are: in algebra and geometry, Wentworth; in trigonometry, Whitaker; in analytical geometry, Wentworth; in calculus, Bowser; in astronomy, Young.

Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Mineralogy

Professor Holter
Mr. Ford
Mr. Shively

I. GENERAL COURSE. All students in all regular courses are required to take chemistry throughout the sophomore year.

Lecture Room Work. Sophomore year.

In the fall term the non-metals are studied and discussed, in the lecture room, three hours a week. In the winter and spring terms the non-metals are continued and the metals and their various compounds are fully elaborated. Time for winter and spring terms, three and two hours per week respectively. In general, the work of the lecture-room takes up a rather comprehensive study of Inorganic chemistry, as much attention being given to its industrial side as the work in hand will permit. At all times the "arithmetic" of the subject is fully worked out in order that the student may have constantly before him the commercial side—that part of

the subject that clearly points out the relation between product and by-product and cost of material.

Laboratory Work. Sophomore year.

In the fall term the work is confined almost wholly to the preparation of gases and salts and a study of their physical and simpler chemical properties. Here too the quantitative relation is insisted upon in order that the work may be done intelligently. Laboratory work without an understanding of the *chemistry* of it means nothing, and x amount of acid added to y amount of alkali is not neutralization unless the student understands the chemistry of what is taking place. In order that this may be clearly brought out, during the fall term the chemistry of the laboratory is fully explained in the lecture room before the students go to the laboratory. Each student keeps full laboratory notes, paying especial attention to equations. Time, two afternoons a week during the year. While the laboratory period is from 1:30 to 3:30 it is the custom, as well as the policy, of the department to open the laboratories about 1:00 p. m. and allow students to remain until 5:00 o'clock if they wish to. Also, students may work in the laboratories at any other time so long as the work does not conflict with their other college duties.

The text books used in this course are: Essentials of Chemistry, Hessler and Smith; A Course in Qualitative Chemistry, Green and VanDerkleed.

II. Specialized Course. Students may elect, at the beginning of the junior year, advanced chemical studies and pursue this line of work through the rest of their course.

Lecture Room Work. Junior year.

During the fall term of this year, in order to lay a good foundation for future work, there are three recitations each week on Theoretical chemistry. The work in the winter and spring terms is Organic chemistry, the Aliphatic com-

pounds being first considered, after which the Carbocyclic compounds are taken up and carefully studied. In addition to the above work lectures are given on elementary Physical chemistry and calculations of Analytical chemistry three times a week during the spring terms. Text-books: Remsen's Theoretical Chemistry, Perkin and Kipping's Organic Chemistry, Van Deventer's Physical Chemistry, Miller's Calculations of Analytical Chemistry, Talbot's Quantitative Analysis. In addition to these texts, the department is well supplied with standard works of reference covering the several lines of work taken up by the department.

Laboratory Work. Junior year.

The laboratory work during the entire junior year is quantitative analysis. Two afternoons each week the first and second terms and three afternoons each week in the spring term. The work follows the general outline of Talbot's Quantitative Analysis although the general range is much broader. This is is especially true in volumetric analyses, acidimetry, and alkalimetry. Here it is found desirable to go more fully into detail with reference to standard and normal solutions, a study of their preparation and the various methods employed to check up their accuracy.

Lecture Room Work. Senior year.

In the fall term there is a general review one hour a week. No text is used, but the lectures and discussions are based upon material found in the numerous reference books in the department library. During the winter and spring terms Industrial chemistry is taught three hours a week, and in the winter term four hours a week are devoted to metallurgy and assaying.

Laboratory Work. Senior year.

The laboratory work of the senior year, fall and winter terms, takes up the following preparations and determinations: Preparation of about twenty organic compounds; sugar analysis by the various gravimetric, volumetric, and

polariscope methods; making up standard and normal solutions; complete water analysis; principal determinations in foods and feeding stuffs, i. e. sugar in apples, starch in flour and potatoes, melting point of and salt in butter, gluten in flour; nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid in fertilizers; and a complete fodder analysis. The laboratory work of the spring term is given up almost wholly to working out a thesis along some chemical line.

MINERALOGY. Senior year, fall term.

Four hours a week are devoted to this subject, mostly in the laboratory, although frequent recitations and tests are given as the work progresses. After the student has familiarized himself with general determinative methods and principles, he is given a selected list of from fifty to sixty minerals which he must identify.

METALLURGY AND ASSAYING. Senior year, winter term.

In addition to the text-book work in metallurgy, in the lecture room, one afternoon a week during the winter term is occupied in assaying gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead ores; and while time and equipment will not permit an elaborate study of the broader principles of metallurgy, the student does become, more or less, familiar with the various processes used in assaying the simpler ores.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. Junior year, fall term, and senior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

All students in the agricultural courses take, in addition to the chemistry of the sophomore year, in the fall term of the junior year the same work the special chemistry students take—both in the lecture room and in the laboratory. During the senior year all agricultural students and all special chemistry students take agricultural chemistry twice a week, in the lecture room, using as a guide some special text on the subject, supplemented by numerous lectures. In addition to the lecture-room work, the special chemistry and agricultural students work one afternoon a week in the

laboratory, during the year, mostly along the lines of general experiment station agricultural analyses.

The text-books used during the senior year are as follows: Thorp's Industrial Chemistry, Sexton's Metallurgy, some standard work on determinative mineralogy—Crosby or Brush, Ingle's Agricultural Chemistry.

Botany, Entomology, and Geology

Professor Nicholson

All students in the General Science, Science and Literature and Agricultural courses are required to take botany in the spring term of the sophomore year. The rest of the work is elective except for students in agriculture, who are required to take the subject in the fall and winter terms of the junior year.

ELEMENTARY BOTANY. Sophomore year, spring term.

A study of a series of representative types chosen from the principal groups of plants forms the basis of an outline of the general morphology and classification of plants, and of their physiological and ecological relations. Lectures and recitations three hours per week, laboratory work two afternoons per week.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE SPERMATOPHYTES. Junior year, fall term.

A study of the structures and activities of the plant cell, followed by a study of the anatomy and histology of typical seed plants. In the laboratory the general methods of botanical microtechnique are employed by the student. Lectures and recitations three hours per week, laboratory work two afternoons per week.

PLANT PATHOLOGY. Junior year, winter term.

A course of carefully selected laboratory experiments forms the basis of a study of the diseases of seed-plants.

CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY. Junior year, spring term, and senior year, fall term.

A study of the lower forms of plant life. The Algae, Bryophyta, and Pteridophyta are studied only sufficiently to give an understanding of the methods of classification. The major portion of the time is devoted to the study of fungi.

THE NATURAL FAMILIES OF THE SPERMATOPHYTES. Senior year, winter term.

A study of the main diagnostic characters of the leading families of the seed plants. The laboratory work includes the identification of the common seed plants of the local flora. It is supplemented by field work planned with reference to the ecological side of the subject.

MORPHOLOGY OF THE SPERMATOPHYTES. Senior year, spring term.

A study of the comparative morphology of the seed-plants. The laboratory work deals mainly with sporogeny and embryogeny of types.

ENTOMOLOGY. Junior year, spring term.

A study of the general anatomy and development of insects with reference to the habits of those of economic importance, and of the principal methods of controlling injurious insects, is followed by special study of the families of more important beneficial and injurious insects. Practicum consists of laboratory and field work. Each student is required to study and make a collection of the insects on specially assigned crops and fruits.

GEOLOGY. Senior year, fall term.

This course is designed to give the student a fairly comprehensive course in general geology, and to make him familiar with the geology of Oklahoma. A study is made of the origin and nature of the earth's crust, its movements, producing mountains and continental foldings, with the attendant phenomena of earthquakes, volcanoes, geysers, etc.;

erosion, transportation, and deposition by wind, water, and ice; and the organic life of the various geological periods. The geology of Oklahoma is given by lectures and field work, the lectures being illustrated with museum specimens and lantern slides. The course includes a study of the soils, rocks, minerals, wells, springs, and the meteorological agents concerned in causing tornadoes, droughts, etc.

Zoology and Veterinary Science

Dr. Lewis
Mr. Wright

The work in this department is arranged with the idea of giving students who take the course in biology or those who elect work in the department as thorough an understanding of animal biology as the time will permit. The greater portion of the work is arranged and given with the idea of familiarizing the student with the general principles of the structure, function, and development of the animal body. The special subject of veterinary medicine as applied to the recognition and treatment of animal diseases is given in the regular and special courses as offered by the agricultural department. An outline of the work follows:

VETERINARY MEDICINE. Senior year, winter term.

This work is given in both of the short courses offered by the agricultural department and in the regular agricultural course. The work is given in the form of lectures, recitations, and practical work. It is of a practical character and comprises especially the recognition and treatment of the common animal diseases. Texts: Care of Animals, Mayo; Veterinary Studies, Reynolds.

PHYSIOLOGY. Sub-freshman year, winter and spring terms.

An elementary course in physiology, given in lectures and recitations, supplemented by the use of models, skele-

tons, and charts. Text: Lessons in Elementary Physiology, Huxley.

ZOOLOGY. Sophomore year, fall term.

This subject is required of all students except those in the engineering courses. The work includes the general principles of zoology and serves as an introduction to the advanced work in biology. Laboratory work is given four hours per week in dissecting types of the various groups of animals, the latter portion of the work being devoted to the classification of vertebrates, especially birds. The museum contains collections of insects, birds, small mammals, and a considerable number of marine animals, all of which are available for class and laboratory work. Text: Text-book of General Zoology, Linnville and Kelly.

HISTOLOGY. Junior year, fall term.

An introductory study of animal tissues. Special attention is given to the structure and function of the various tissues of the body. The laboratory work consists of the preparation, staining, sectioning, and mounting of tissues for microscopic work. The projection microscope is used in the lecture room. Text: Text-book of Histology, Stoke.

ADVANCED PHYSIOLOGY. Junior year, winter term.

This subject is elective, except for juniors in agriculture. The work includes a study of the special problems of physiology, the object being to familiarize the student with the underlying principles of the subject. Laboratory work is given in connection with the subject and consists of analysis of the blood and urine, and microscopical as well as chemical tests for the various products of digestion, secretions, and excretions. The laboratory is equipped with such apparatus as the kymograph, manometer, tambours, etc., for conducting experimental work in physiology. Text: Experimental Physiology, Hall.

CELLULAR BIOLOGY. Junior year, spring term.
This work consists of a systematic study of protoplasmic structure and function, and the general properties of the cell as an independent organism and its function in the higher animal. The laboratory work consists in working out the standard methods employed in preparing material for studies of this character. Text: The Cell in Development and Inheritance, Wilson.

EMBRYOLOGY. Senior year, fall term.
This work includes a detailed study of the development of vertebrates, using embryos of the chick and the rabbit as types. The complete embryological history of the chick is studied as outlined by Foster and Balfour. In the laboratory work the student is expected to become thoroughly familiar with the best methods used in the work of this character. The projection microscope is used in the lecture room and material prepared by the class is used for demonstration. Text: Elements of Embryology, Foster and Balfour.

BACTERIOLOGY. Senior year, winter and spring term.
The work in bacteriology is required of all students except those in the engineering courses. This is a general course in bacteriology and the student is required to be thoroughly familiar with laboratory methods. The course in laboratory work requires the student to be familiar with the methods employed in isolating and cultivating bacteria, bacterial analysis of air, milk, water, etc. The subject is given with special reference to the relation of bacteria to disease. Diseases caused by protozoa and certain other animal parasites are studied in connection with the subject. Texts: Pathogenic Bacteria and Protozoa, Parks; Laboratory Bacteriology, Frost.

German and Latin

Professor Tucker
Miss Walker

One of the main objects of the courses in German and Latin is to give the student such a knowledge of

these languages as will be of practical value to him in the study of the sciences. Throughout each course the technical relation of the language to the work of the institution is pointed out, explained, and emphasized. At the same time the other objects of language study are not neglected: the study of the language in and for itself, as a means of general culture, and as a prerequisite to a more intelligent and a more comprehensive study of the mother tongue. The courses are as follows:

I. GERMAN. Sophomore year. Fall, winter, and spring terms.

The work of this year is devoted to a thorough drill in pronunciation, the mastery of forms and inflections, the study of the elementary principles of syntax, and the reading of German prose. Composition and conversation; memorizing of a few selected poems. Text books: Thomas's Practical German Grammar; Mueller and Wenckebach, *Glueck Auf;* Van Daell's German Reader; Bernhardt's German Composition; Storm, *Immensee.*

Junior year. Fall, winter, and spring terms.

The work of this year begins with the reading of descriptive and narrative prose, accompanied by a systematic drill in grammar and word formation. One term of the year is devoted to scientific German and one term to the study of German classics. Composition and conversation. Textbooks: Baumbach, *Der Schwiegersohn;* Wildenbruch, *Das edle Blut;* Gore's German Science Reader; Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell;* Bernhardt's German Composition; Thomas's German Grammar.

Senior year. Fall, winter, and spring terms.

The aim of this course is to broaden the student's vocabulary and knowledge of the language and literature by copious reading from standard German authors and by the study of German literature under the guidance of a suitable

manual. Composition and conversational work continued. Parallel reading in general literature or in the science in which the student has chosen his special work. Text-books: Lessing, *Minna von Barnhelm;* Goethe, *Egmont;* Heine, *Die Harzreise;* Wenckebach's German Composition; Hatfield's German Lyrics and Ballads; Kluge, *Geschichte der deutschen Literatur.*

II. LATIN. Sub-freshman and freshman years, fall, winter, and spring terms.

The course in Latin is maintained, as has been said, for scientific purposes and for the general training which the study of the language affords. Another reason for offering the subject in the curriculum of the college is the desire to make the work of the institution articulate as closely as possible with that of the public schools. The course is limited to the sub-freshman and freshman years of the college, and the work accomplished is that usually done in courses of like duration, the classes being employed mainly in mastering the forms of the various parts of speech, in acquiring a vocabulary, and in studying the more important rules of syntax. Careful attention is given to the translation of English into Latin. The selections for reading are supplemented by notes and grammatical references by the teacher. The purpose of these notes is to assist in *accurate* translation, as well as to enable the student to see for himself the practical application of the rules of grammar. In both years the study of Latin is made a means of mental discipline, of training the mind into methods of close reasoning, of developing the powers of observation, and of acquiring habits of thoroughness and accuracy. In a word, an effort is made to secure a high degree of mental training, as well as to teach Latin as an invaluable aid to the study of English.

Note: For the amount of German or Latin offered as required or elective work in the several courses, see detailed outlines.

History and Political Economy

Professor Gray

This department gives instruction in general history, social and industrial history of the United States, English history, civics, psychology, European history, political economy, commercial law, American history, and sociology.

GENERAL HISTORY. Freshman year, winter and spring terms.

It is the purpose of this course to furnish a broad foundation for further work in history and related subjects, as well as to give a general knowledge of the facts and trend of world history. After a general view of oriental civilizations with especial reference to those which noticeably affected subsequent European conditions, special attention is given to Grecian and Roman history. The period of the middle ages is then taken up, followed by a study of modern history. Some effort is made to induce the student to recognize the most obvious philosophical considerations; but it is especially desirable, in accordance with modern principles of education, that the student acquire a vivid appreciation of the values of human experience as recorded in history. This study is required of students in all the collegiate courses.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. Sophomore year, winter term.

An elementary knowledge of United States history is required for admission to the college, but the work of this class comprises a study of the history of our country from the standpoint of its economic evolution. Special effort is made to emphasize the effect of geographical and physical conditions upon our industrial progress, to show the connection between political events and social development, and to point out the most obvious economic tendencies as revealed in the light of present conditions. This study is required of all sophomores in the General Science course.

ENGLISH HISTORY. Junior year, fall term.

This study is an elective for students in the Science and Literature course. It is designed to make the student familiar with the main facts of English history. In addition, special effort is made to show the characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon race and to emphasize the causes and features of its wonderful development. It is also desirable that a close connection be established in the mind of the student touching the course of events of English history as related to the salient features of European and American history.

CIVICS. Junior year, winter and spring terms.

An elementary knowledge of American civil government is expected of all students who enter the college. This study, however, includes general civics and constitutional history. The development of the leading principles of government is traced from their origin in ancient times. The influence of Teutonic policy, of Roman law, and of feudalism as contributing to the political institutions of modern times, is emphasized. The student is then given a general knowledge of some of the principal governments of modern times, with special emphasis upon those of England and the United States. Text: The State, by Woodrow Wilson. Elective for Science and Literature students.

PHYCHOLOGY. Junior year, spring term.

This course is general in scope and comprises the study of the states of consciousness and of mental processes, with an outline of the structure and functions of the nervous system. The student is led to discuss the most important psychological theories, and an effort is made to lead him into a fuller knowledge of the principles that govern mental training and the application of psychology to education.

HISTORY OF WESTERN EUROPE. Senior year, fall term.

The story of European civilization is continental and international in its scope as well as local and national. Begin-

ning with the Fall of the Roman Empire in the west, the student of history is confronted with movements of such magnitude as to be of enormous consequence in influencing human development. The Papacy, the Crusades, Feudalism, the Renaissance, the Protestant Reformation, and the revolutionary movements of modern times, together with the progress of the people of Western Europe in arts, culture, and literature, are the materials which comprise the substance of this course. At the same time, attention is paid to the main points of national history and to the connection between these and the development of England and the United States. This study is elective in the Science and Literature course.

POLITICAL ECONOMY. Senior year, fall term.

A consideration of the nature and laws of labor, capital, money and credit, taxation, international trade, etc. Especial emphasis is given to the problems growing out of monopolies and trusts, the present socialistic tendencies, etc. Elective in the Science and Literature course.

LAW. Senior year, fall term.

The student uses a text, but this is supplemented by lectures, covering those laws of business that are believed to be useful to him in actual business life. Required for seniors in all courses.

AMERICAN HISTORY. Senior year, winter and spring terms.

While the student, upon entering college, is required to give evidence of an elementary knowledge of American history, the present course is intended to make him still more familiar with the subject. An effort is made to point out the underlying forces contributive to the development of the United States, to trace the varying political conditions of our history, and to acquaint the student with the men who have made America great. Elective for students in the Science and Literature course.

Sociology. Senior year, winter term.

The student is taught the origin and nature of society. An effort is made to acquaint him with the laws which underlie the workings of the social body, and to cause him to realize the scientific nature of the study of modern social life. At the same time, modern pathological conditions in the social body, in connection with reform, are discussed. Elective in the Science and Literature course.

Domestic Economy

Miss Landes
Miss McKinley

The purpose of introducing the study of domestic economy into the college course is to afford a training in the special subjects which pertain to the arrangement and management of every home. When these are considered in their close relation to the sciences, the care of the household, instead of appearing irksome or ignoble, becomes interesting, dignified, and a means of broad intellectual culture. As far as possible, the work of this department correlates with the other college studies. It is subject to the usual regulations regarding entrance requirements, examinations, and class records. An outline of the course planned for the ensuing year follows:

Cooking. Freshman year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

During this year the study of food materials as regards chemical composition, nutritive value, suitable combinations, and digestibility receives particular attention. The fuels in common use and the construction and management of various kinds of stoves are considered. Practical work consists of the preparation of simple dishes from ordinary materials. Care is taken that the student learn to reason from cause to effect and vice versa.

SEWING. Freshman year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

The instruction this year comprises the various stitches used in hand sewing, including the different seams, hems, patching, darning, etc. Later, the use, care, and management of sewing machines are taught. The drafting, cutting, and making of simple underwear completes the practical work of the year.

HYGIENE. Sophomore year, winter term.

In this course it is the purpose to give a practical knowledge of the functions of the human body, and to show the need of personal responsibility in the care and improvement of health. Texts: Personal Hygiene, Pyle; Practical Hygiene, Currier.

SANITATION. Sophomore year, spring term.

Attention is given to the sanitation and surroundings of the house; also to water supply, drainage, ventilation, heating, lighting, furnishing, and cleaning. Text: Handbook of Hygiene and Sanitary Science, Wilson.

MILLINERY. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms.

The course in millinery deals with the application of line, form, color, and texture in the making and trimming of hats from buckram, straw, felt, velvet, and tulle. Economy and care of materials are taught in the renovating of silk, satin, velvet, feathers, etc.

HISTORY OF COSTUME. Sophomore year, winter and spring terms.

Articles of ordinary apparel are traced through various stages of evolution. Texts: Manners and Customs in the Middle Ages, Lacroix; Costume in England, Fairholt; Gallus, Becker; Charicles, Becker.

COOKING. Junior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

This work is along practical lines and is a continuation of that done in the freshman year, but advanced in character. Entire meals of a simple nature are prepared and served.

TABLE SERVICE. Junior year, spring term.

Besides the actual serving of ordinary meals, lectures are given regarding the service required for ceremonious occasions. Attention is paid to the laundering of table linen; care of silver, glass, and china; also the general care of the dining room.

SOCIAL OBSERVANCES. Junior year, fall term.

The discussions consider the usages of good society, including manners, conversation, forms of address, introductions, entertainments, calls, etc. Texts: Manners and Social Usages, Sherwood; Sensible Etiquette, Ward.

MARKETING. Junior year, winter term.

The selection of meats is taught from meat charts, and by visits to meat markets. The selection, cost, and care of other food materials are considered; also food production and manufacture. Text: United States Government Bulletins.

SEWING. Junior year, fall, winter, and spring terms.

Drafting from exact measurements, cutting, and fitting are taken up, each student making at least one entire suit.

HOME NURSING. Senior year, fall and winter terms.

This is designed to enable women to care intelligently for cases of sudden illness or accident, and to perform the duties of a nurse when trained service is not employed. The use of disinfectants, quarantine regulations, and precautions against the spread of disease are considered. Practical work is given in the preparation of food for invalids. Texts: Food and Dietetics, Hutchison; Practical Dietetics, Thompson; Food in Health and Disease, Yoe; A Textbook on Nursing, Weeks.

TEXTILES. Senior year, spring term.

Under this topic the discussions deal with the development of primitive industries; the growth of fibers; and their properties, manufacture, adulteration, and comparative economic value.

CHEMISTRY OF FOODS. Senior year, winter and spring terms.

By laboratory methods the constituents of food are determined; also the effect of heat upon them; and approximately, the action upon foods of the digestive juices.

HOME ECONOMICS. Senior year, fall term.

This includes discussions regarding the evolution of the house; homes of various peoples as affected by climate, industrial and social conditions; cost of living; divisions of income; household accounts; cash and credit systems; savings and investments; domestic service. Texts: Elementary Principles of Economics, Ely and Wicker; Woman's Share in Primitive Culture, Mason; Women Wage Earners, Campbell; The Cost of Living, Richards; Domestic Service, Salmon.

For those specializing in domestic economy, additional subjects required are art needlework, evolution of recipes and proportions, methods in teaching domestic economy, and comparative study of American and foreign cookery.

School of Agriculture

Professor Long
Miss Landes
Miss McKinney

As indicated elsewhere this course covers two years of twenty weeks each, from October 16 to March 15. Experience has shown that many young people come to this institution who for various reasons can remain but one or two years. This course is arranged to the end of giving them a measure of the practical and technical work which is given in a more ample form later in the course. At the same time work in the common school branches is given throughout the course, so far as it can be done without prejudice to the scientific and prac-

tical work of the department. The course is so arranged that the student may take in one year the work in agriculture scheduled for two, without carrying the common school studies. This will be permitted in the case of students who are well grounded in the common branches, or in case of adult students regardless of their preparation. Students who can come only during the winter term will be permitted, upon the approval of the head of the department, to select from the courses offered such work as best suits their needs.

Requirements for Admission

Persons fifteen years of age or over may take this work; but we do not encourage students under sixteen to take it. The student should be able to do eighth grade work, and may be examined for admission in the discretion of the head of the school. Certificates will be granted to those who have completed the course satisfactorily.

Agriculture

The special work in agriculture is based upon the following outlines:

LIVESTOCK AND STOCKJUDGING. First year, winter term.

In this class the most important breeds of cattle, sheep, swine, and horses are studied as to their leading characteristics and adaptability; methods of handling these for best results are given due consideration. The stock-judging work is carried on at the barn, where the student is first given score card work and then comparison of the various individuals and breeds.

DAIRYING. Second year, fall term.

The best methods of handling and profitably disposing of the milk on the farm are taken up. The need of care and cleanliness is emphasized, and simple and economical methods are given briefly and illustrated. A well equipped dairy building gives opportunity for the practical work in butter making and milk testing.

POULTRY. Second year, winter term.

The time alloted to this study is devoted to a study of the most important breeds of chickens and other fowls. The raising, management, dressing, and marketing of poultry are important features considered. Practical work in incubation and brooding is given.

SOILS AND CROPS. Second year, winter term.

During this term a study of the characteristics of soils as influencing their water-holding power, and the liberation of plant food and its availability, is taken up, as well as the general questions of soil tillage. Following this comes the study of the adaptability of crops to different conditions and for the different purposes, their selection, improvement, harvesting, and marketing.

COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY. First year, winter term.

The class work is illustrated by means of large charts, skeletons, manikins, and dissections. Important points of difference between human and animal physiology are pointed out in preparation for the second year's work in veterinary medicine. Matters of home and personal hygiene are introduced in connection with the work in physiology.

VETERINARY MEDICINE. Second year, winter term.

A practical study of the recognition and treatment of the common animal diseases.

HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE. Second year, fall and winter terms.

A study of the most successful methods of planting and cultivating fruit trees, berries, grapes, flowers, etc., in this climate. Lectures and text. The work in gardening is practical work in planting seed, transplanting plants, budding, grafting, and pruning.

ENTOMOLOGY. First year, fall term.

The commoner insects and means for their destruction are considered. Different types of spraying apparatus and a large collection of insects are used to illustrate and supplement the lectures.

BOTANY. First year, fall term.

The fundamental principles of germination, plant growth, and seed production are presented, and a general consideration of the adaption of different plants to varying conditions, thus enabling the student to acquire a more thorough understanding of the growth of plants and their requirements.

DRAWING. First year, fall and winter terms.

The student is taught the practical value of drawing for the purpose of designing and arranging buildings, machinery, etc. Work in the carpentry shop is from his own drawings, the student thereby learning the practical application. Designs are made for dwellings, barns, out-houses, and machinery, and estimates made of material required and cost of construction.

CARPENTRY. First year, fall term.

Instruction is given in the use and care of the common carpenter tools such as should be found on every farm; also, methods of farm building, construction, framing, laying out rafters, stairways, estimating building materials, painting, etc. In the shop students will be required to

make such exercises as will give them some practice in using carpenter tools. They are required to make mortise joints, splices, drawing boards, hammer handles, single trees, eveners, etc. Each student is required to file his own saws, sharpen his planes, chisels, etc.

FARM MECHANICS. Second year, fall term.

The work consists of planning farms, wind-breaks, fences, and fence building, etc. Lectures are given on the construction of buildings, sanitary stock ponds, cisterns, care and management of farm and power machinery. Practical work is given in taking apart and putting together different kinds of farm machinery. The object of this work is to enable the student to select intelligently from the different types offered in the market the machinery adapted to his use.

BLACKSMITHING. First year, winter term.

The student is instructed in the management of forge and fire, and in bending, shaping, and welding iron and steel. He is required to make chain links, rings, hooks, bolts, clevises, whiffle-tree irons, tongs, cold chisels, and punches, and to become familiar with the operations necessary to enable him to do his own repairing when he returns to the farm. Particular attention is given to rapid and accurate welding and to the shaping and tempering of steel tools. Each student is taught to make his own tools, so that he will be able to furnish his shop at home with but little outlay.

ENGINES AND BOILERS. First and second years, fall and winter terms.

This work is offered on Mondays and is optional. Students are taught by lectures, models, and traction engines the exact construction of an engine and boiler, how to care for the entire machine, and how to manage it successfully. The practice work includes the following: valves and pipe fit-

tings, injectors, packings, governors, lubricators, safety valves and eccentric settings, pumps, belt lacing, etc.

FARM ACCOUNTS. Second year, winter term.

The work in accounts is applied to the transactions which the student meets in the various duties of the farm. He is taught to keep his accounts that he may know at any time the profit or loss of any department of his business, and thus be enabled to plan intelligently.

Domestic Economy

The work in domestic economy is designed for all young women in this department, the aim being to give such training as will fit them for the duties of everyday life. It is considered desirable that the students acquire a certain amount of technical skill, and that they learn to work with neatness, carefulness, and despatch. Yet special care is taken to develop the the reasoning faculties, and to show that the affairs of the household are governed by scientific principles and not by "luck". Cooking, sewing, hygiene, and sanitation are the subjects taught.

COOKING. First year.

Simple dishes are prepared from materials such as are used in the average household. The ordinary foods are studied from the standpoints of nutritive value and digestibility, as affected by the various methods of cooking.

HYGIENE. First year.

This is given in a very practical way, the endeavor being to make it comprehensible even to those who have not studied physiology.

SEWING. First year.

Handwork occupies the first year, the student making samples which show the various stitches, hems, patches, etc.

COOKING. Second year.

In this year the students are able to take up advanced work in cooking. Some practice is given in table service. Food production and manufacture are studied.

HOUSE SANITATION. Second year.

This subject deals with the general care of the house, cleaning and cleansing agents, ventilation, heating, lighting, disposal of waste, etc.

SEWING. Second year.

The care and management of sewing machines is taught. Each student learns to draft from exact measures, and to cut and fit. Each student is expected to make at least one entire suit.

Public Speaking

Mr. Seldomridge

Public speaking is required of all juniors during the winter term and of juniors in the Science and Literature course during the spring term. The department also has general supervision of the literary societies and of all public exercises held by the students.

The aim of the course is to stimulate thinking, to develop the organic means of revealing thought—the voice and the body—by training them to be more flexible and responsive to the mind, or by bringing them under better control, and to secure a better knowledge of the right modes of execution and greater skill in their use. The work lays hold upon and develops the imagination, trains the intellect to grasp more keenly (in order to give again), recognizes the emotional nature as the motive force in all life, and endeavors to make mind, voice, and body responsive to the soul.

1. Thinking. Concentration of attention and transition—staying the mind upon one idea, and then leaping to another—are both accentuated.

2. Voice Culture. The individual voice differing in so many and various ways from every other voice, it is not deemed advisable to lay down any iron-clad course for its instruction, but the peculiar needs of each student are studied, and work is prescribed accordingly. In general, study begins with fundamental work in breathing and tone production, with exercises to develop the freedom of the tone passage, and agility and resonance of the voice.

3. Harmonic Gymnastics. Exercises to remove all constrictions and self-consciousness are given. Studies to so stimulate the desire to express that action must result are assigned.

Throughout all the courses special emphasis is laid upon the originality of thought and its value in the interpretation of literature. Good reading is as truly a creative art as good writing. But in the more distinctly constructive fields of rhetoric, extemporaneous speaking, oratory, and debate, thorough training is offered. The student begins with simple conversations and themes of interest and is gradually taught to adapt his discourse to his audience, and to the *end* he wishes to attain; to think out into language with effectiveness and elegance; and to speak his thoughts with ease before an audience.

Music

Mr. Lawrence
Mrs. Lawrence

Vocal or instrumental (piano) music is offered in certain portions of the Science and Literature course as

an elective with other studies, individual instruction being given in voice culture or piano, the student to pay for same according to a definitely arranged schedule of fees. Special students may take vocal or instrumental music at all times in connection with other studies, individual lessons to be paid for by the student. Instruction in sight reading and in quartet and chorus singing is offered free of charge to all students.

Business Department

This department offers two courses: the Stenography and Typewriting course and the Commercial course. Applicants for either of these courses must be not less than eighteen years of age and prepared at least to enter the sub-freshman class. A more detailed account of the work follows.

Stenography and Typewriting

Mr. Johannaber

Students having a good common school education may finish the course in shorthand in one school year, nine months. The success and proficiency of the student will depend entirely upon his energy, ability, and previous training. The student who devotes nine months to this work is better prepared to take up the duties of an office or an amanuensis than the student who devotes only five or six months to it. The general requirements of a competent stenographer do not consist simply of the ability to write shorthand. There must be a knowledge of composition, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, spelling, and the proper arrangement of sentences. For this reason students are required before finishing the course to pass a satisfactory examination upon the sub-

jects named above in addition to the regular examination in shorthand.

Typewriting requires from three to six months of steady application to gain a satisfactory speed. Students studying stenography will also be required to learn typewriting.

In addition to the work done in stenography and typewriting, students are drilled in the use of letter press copying, indexing, letter filing, manifolding, mimeographing, etc.

For finishing in this department a speed of one hundred words per minute of new and miscellaneous matter from dictation, the same to be read back accurately and promptly, is required. Upon the typewriter the student must be able to write thirty words per minute from his shorthand notes, the work to be free from errors.

Commercial Course

Mr. Johannaber

This course extends throughout the year. A complete course is given in bookkeeping, its several branches and specialties, in commercial law, business forms, and business correspondence. All students in this course are required to take English under the direction of the faculty.

Printing

Superintendent Gelder

This subject is given to special students and to such regular students as desire it and are able to carry it without prejudice to their regular work. The student is first taught the mechanical requirements of composi-

tion. After becoming familiar with this work special attention is given to spelling, capitalization, syllabication, punctuation, and to correcting proof. The student is also given practical instruction in imposition, making ready on platten presses, and feeding and care of job presses. The college and station jobbing work, including catalogues and announcements, is done by this department.

Drawing

Professor Lawrence

All students in the freshman class take freehand drawing during the fall term. During the spring term of this year men alone take geometrical drawing in the General Science and Science and Literature courses, as a required study, and in the Agricultural course as an elective. Freehand drawing is also given to the students of the School of Agriculture during the winter term of the first year. Mechanical drawing is given by the department of Engineering, and reference is made to the outline of that department, page 57.

Physical Culture

Boyd A. Hill, Physical Director
Mrs. Boyd A. Hill, Physical Director for Women

A man's success, in college and after, depends quite as much upon the health of the body as upon the integrity of the mind, and it is the aim of this department to minister to the physical well-being of the students. Upon request, a physical examination is given and special exercises are prescribed for weaknesses not requiring medical attention. Treatments are given for developing especially weak muscles, stooping shoulders, flat

or narrow chests, headache and mental nervousness due to continued mental effort, indigestion, and stomach trouble not of a chronic nature.

The regular work of this department is in connection with the sub-freshman and freshman years of all regular courses. The first year's work consists of four hours per week in the gymnasium. The fall term is given to setting up exercises and floor work. The winter term takes up dumb-bell and Indian club drills, with elementary work on the horizontal bar. The spring term's work is on the short horse and the parallel bars.

The second year's work consists of three hours' work in the gymnasium. The fall term is spent with the parallel bars. In the winter term, advanced work on the traveling and flying rings and on the long horse is taken up. The work of the spring term begins with the horizontal bar and the short horse, and concludes with a review of the year's work. One evening of Commencement week is given over to exhibitions by picked teams showing different phases of the work.

The young women of the college are in charge of the assistant, and have a roomy, well lighted exercise hall together with the necessary dressing rooms and apparatus. Class work in setting up exercises, dumb-bell drills, Indian club concert swinging, and wands is taken up, the greater part of the work coming in the winter term. Every encouragement is given to basket ball and tennis under proper supervision to avoid any physical excess or harmful effects. It is requested that all who take this work provide themselves with gymnasium suits of dark blue. These suits consist of blouse waists,

sailor collars, and short skirts of duck or light weight serge. Rubber soled shoes are worn.

In the entire department, two hours in class work are estimated as one in the number of hours of work required in any given course.

Laboratory and Field Work

Paramount stress is laid upon the experimental and practical work of the laboratory, and the afternoons are given over to this character of instruction. In agriculture and horticulture the livestock, the implements of husbandry, the greenhouse, the forestry plantations, and the farm itself with its operations, constitute the laboratory. In engineering the woodworking shops, machine shops, electrical shops, foundry, and blacksmith shops are in operation for practical work by the students. In chemistry, the quantitative and qualitative laboratories are occupied by students practically every afternoon throughout the academic year. In botany and entomology the afternoon work is devoted to examination, analysis, and classification under the microscope. In zoology and comparative anatomy, practical work is given in the afternoon in connection with living, mounted, and unmounted subjects and models. In bacteriology the laboratory work is devoted to the identification of bacteria, the action of disinfectants, the growing of colonies, the examination of substances for bacteria, etc. Freehand and mechanical drawing, bookkeeping, and surveying are also given in the afternoon. In domestic economy, the kitchen, the dining room, and the sewing room are constantly occupied for practical work in these lines.

Special Studies

Students not candidates for degrees may take such special work as they desire, subject to the approval of the President; provided, that no student shall be entitled to take such special work until he is adjudged to be able to enter the sub-freshman class; provided further, that students of mature age, not candidates for degrees, may elect special studies, with the consent of the President, without being required to fill the entrance requirements above mentioned, if in the judgment of the heads of the departments concerned, such students can successfully carry the work. Regular students in good standing may take work additional to their prescribed course with the consent of the President and the heads of the departments concerned. A student not in good standing in any regular course will not be permitted to change to a special course.

Electives

Students must hand to the secretary of the faculty, not later than June first in each year, a list of first and second choice electives which they have chosen for the next year. Work in the departments of Botany, Chemistry, Domestic Economy, Mathematics, and Zoology is continuous, and in order to elect specific work in any of these departments all previous work must have been taken. This statement does not apply to agricultural chemistry during the senior year.

General Information

Location

The seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is Stillwater, in Payne county, a city of four thousand people, most beautifully and healthfully situated. It is on the line of the Oklahoma Eastern branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and can be easily reached from Shawnee, Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Pawnee, or Newkirk.

Moral Influence

All the leading churches are represented in Stillwater and the students are encouraged to attend and participate in their services. As a matter of fact, the young people's societies of the several churches are sustained very largely by the students from the college. A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association are actively engaged in the numerous and beneficial lines of work characteristic of these organizations among students.

Examinations

In addition to the regular monthly examinations term examinations are held in all the classes at the close of each term. A student who has a grade of ninety or more in a given subject may be excused from the term examination at the discretion of the instructor.

The Honor System

All examinations and tests are conducted under the Honor System. While the examinations are always given under the supervision of an instructor, they are relieved, as far as possible, of everything that resembles

watching or espionage. The student is placed upon his honor, and signs the following pledge at the end of the examination: "I hereby certify on honor that I have neither received nor given assistance on this examination." This system was established by the faculty in March, 1895, in response to a petition signed by practically the entire student body. Students known to have received or given improper aid in examinations, tests, or reviews are promptly dismissed from college.

Grades and Reports

Grades are stated on the percentage basis. The term grade is the average of the daily grade and the monthly examination grades, and the final grade for the term is one-half of the sum of the term grade and the final examination grade. A final grade of seventy is necessary to pass in any study. Reports showing the grades and standing of students are sent to parents or guardians at the end of each term. Attention is particularly directed to these reports; they are the best indication of the work and standing of the student.

Conditions and Failures

A student whose final grade is between 50 and 70 is "conditioned", and he may be given such additional examinations as the faculty may provide. A student whose term or final grade is below 50, or who fails to remove a condition in the term succeeding the term in which it occurred, is required to take the subject in course with the succeeding class. A student who fails to pass in at least five hours of class-room work is reduced to a lower class or dismissed from college.

Theses

Each candidate for graduation must select the subject of his thesis not later than the last week of the fall term, the subject to be approved by the department having charge of the work. All theses must be approved and ready to be officially typewritten not later than June 1.

Graduation Fee

A graduation fee of $5.00 is collected from each student graduating in any regular course of the college, and no student is recommended for graduation unless all fees, including that for graduation, have been paid.

Library

The use of the college library is free to all students. Every department of the college is largely represented in it, and it contains, besides, numerous reference books and the principal home and foreign periodicals. Students are permitted to consult freely, in the reading room, the reference books and periodicals, and to take to their rooms all other books under proper restrictions.

Literary and Other Societies

General literary societies are always in operation among the students, and, in addition, a number of clubs and societies have been formed by students specializing in science, engineering, and agriculture, for the purpose of supplementary work and investigation. The Athletic Association has charge of all local college sports, of Field Day exercises (April 22), and of the interests of the institution in the intercollegiate meets. The Oratorical Association has charge of the representation of this college in the preliminary and intercollegiate oratorical contests.

Athletics

Interest and an active part in all college sports are deliberately fostered and encouraged by the authorities. Special benefit to the individual in this connection is easily noted. The spirit of fair rivalry for places on the various teams and the contests with other colleges are educating factors in the present day college training not to be overlooked. The salutary influence upon the physical condition consequent upon the regular and temperate habits necessary while in training are easily noticeable and keep the student in prime physical condition for the best mental effort.

In track athletics the college has always taken a prominent part, being a member of the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Southwestern Athletic Association, and the Amateur Athletic Association of America. Athletes have at their disposal the services of the Physical Director, the gymnasium and baths, a good quarter-mile track, and all necessary apparatus.

Baseball and football are provided with suitable grounds, and three tennis courts and two basketball courts are at the disposal of students.

Self Help

The operations of the college farm and experiment station are carried on very largely by student labor, for which reasonable remuneration is allowed. This, in connection with other positions about the college buildings and grounds, and such opportunities as are afforded in the city, has enabled a very considerable number of students practically to make their way through the course. Many students are thus assisted and encouraged

every year—the preference being given to those whose college work is meritorious. It must not be gathered from this that the college engages to afford employment sufficient to enable every worthy young man to complete the course without other resources. With the growth of the institution has come an increased demand for this employment which it is impossible to meet in full.

Prizes

A number of permanent prizes have been established for excellence in various features of work. The Wikoff Prize, offered by Hon. Frank J. Wikoff, formerly president of the board of regents, is for scholarship in the senior class, and carries $25, $15 for the first and $10 for the second place. The President's Prize of $10 is offered for excellence in scholarship in the freshman class. The first Wikoff Prize was won last year by Miss Pearl L. Wiar, of Stillwater, Oklahoma, and the second by Arthur G. Lantz, of Blackwell, Oklahoma. The President's Prize was won by Roy E. Clausen, of Stillwater, Oklahoma.

The Young Men's Christian Association

The College Young Men's Christian Association was organized in the University of Virginia in 1857. Today there are 734 college organizations with a membership of 54,281. The Y. M. C. A. of this institution is a part of this organization. It keeps in touch with the International Committee by sending student delegates to the conferences held annually at Ruston, Louisiana, and Oklahoma City. Classes in bible and mission studies are conducted during the entire year by students and members of the faculty, and many young men are taking part in this work. At the beginning of every school

year the New Students' Committee meets every train and assists new students in securing homes. Receptions are given by the Association as often as possible during the school year for the purpose of promoting acquaintance among the students. The Association maintains a well appointed room in Morrill Hall. The Association literature is kept in this room and all young men are welcome to its use for rest or study. Regular meetings are held in the college chapel every Sunday at 2:30 p. m., and a weekly prayer meeting is held from 7 to 7:30 every Wednesday night. These meetings are conducted by students, members of the faculty, or ministers of the city. The officers for the ensuing year are J. G. Fisher, Garber, Oklahoma, President; J. C. Newby, of Gate, Oklahoma, Vice-President; Oris H. Reynolds, of Reynolds, Oklahoma, Secretary; and Roy A. Pochel, of Newkirk, Oklahoma, Treasurer. Any of these officers may be addressed for further information.

Roll of Students

Abbreviations: *Gen. Sc.*, General Science Course; *Agr.*, Agricultural Course; *Engin.*, Engineering Course; *Sc. and Lit.*, Science and Literature Course.

Seniors

Anderson, Rex E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Woodward
Baird, Robert O.	*Gen. Sc.*	Glen Elder, Kans.
Bennett, Paul	*Engin.*	Marshall
Boley, Albert L.	*Engin.*	Barney
Clark, Frank J.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Cole, Frank	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Francis, Victor H.	*Engin.*	Piedmont
Gager, Ernest H.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hamon, Fannie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hays, Frank A.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Holmes, D. Lynn	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Holmes, O. Wendell	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Janeway, Lenore R.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Letteer, Clarence R.	*Agr.*	Stroud
Lovett, A. Lester	*Agr.*	Hunter
McCall, James G.	*Agr.*	Vienna, Ill.
Means, Pliny E.	*Engin.*	McLoud
Moore, Albert I	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
Moore, Raymond H.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Peck, Oliver T.	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
Stover, Ida M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Tillotson, Bonnie R.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Wood, Clarence A.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Znamenacek, Edd	*Engin.*	Glencoe

Juniors

Bentley, Morris R.	*Engin.*	Wichita Falls, Tex.
Blue, True C.	*Engin.*	Lebo, Kans.
Boutin, Harry C.	*Engin.*	Coyle
Bradwell, Olive B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Bullen, Clarence K.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Carter, Charlton W.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Caton, Orpha M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Cloukey, Homer U.	*Gen. Sc.*	Enid
Crawford, Charles W.	*Gen. Sc.*	Apache
Dent, Nell B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Dodge, William E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Shawnee
Freiday, Don S.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Gaasch, Glenn M.	*Engin.*	Bentonville, Ark.
Gallagher, Edward C.	*Engin.*	Stillwater

Gougler, Frank A.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Hagar, Hyral S.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hancock, Joy B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hawkins, Edward E.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Hemphill, Ora L.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Hoban, Harry E.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Hurd, Enos A.	*Engin.*	Lawton
Jackson, Thomas L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Okmulgee
Johnson, Norma N.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Kirkpatrick, I. Cecil	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Lahman, Wilbur L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Lindsey, Ray V.	*Engin.*	Kingfisher
McBride, Iva A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
McMullin, Samuel L.	*Engin.*	Manchester
McPheeters, William H.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Mitchell, Lloyd C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Needham, Ollie	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Shroyer, Lemon B.	*Engin.*	Lucien
Springer, Mamie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Sparks
Stall, Charles V.	*Engin.*	Tonkawa
Stebbins, Robert R.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Enid
Stewart, Forest L.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Stover, Nannie	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater

Sophomores

Adickes, Cecil F.	*Engin.*	Huntsville, Tex.
Aikins, Evelyn M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Albright, J. Warder	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Allen, H. Stanley	*Engin.*	Uncas
Baade, Herman J.	*Gen. Sc.*	McLoud
Bassler, Clarence S.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Betzer, Roland F.	*Engin.*	Chandler
Bergthold, John W.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Colony
Bishop, Bertha I.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Jennings
Blackwell, Carl P.	*Engin.*	Floydada, Tex.
Blue, J. Riley	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Clausen, Roy E.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Eyler, William C.	*Engin.*	Jennings
Faulds, Norval M.	*Engin.*	Perry
Fisher, J. Guy	*Engin.*	Garber
Funda, Fred P.	*Engin.*	El Reno
Gammie, Robert J.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Gollehon, M. Floyd	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Grimes, Lawrence S.	*Engin.*	McAlester
Hall, Cleveland	*Engin.*	Morrison
Hamilton, J. Homer	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hays, Agnes G.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Henderson, Retta C.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Yale

Hildebrand, Lee E.	*Engin.*	Stroud
Holt, Howard J.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Hubler, Willis A.	*Gen. Sc.*	Newkirk
Jones, C. Shelley	*Engin.*	Mangum
Kenyon, Rodney C.	*Engin.*	Ponca City
Kirkpatrick, Katie C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Kirkpatrick, V. Victoria	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Kooken, E. Ralph	*Agr.*	Kingfisher
Lawellin, Robert C.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Lawellin, Samuel J.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Lewis, Myrtle I.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Little, Pearl A.	*Engin.*	Quincy, Ill.
Lobsitz, A. Leo	*Engin.*	Perry
Lund, Clinton O.	*Engin.*	Blackwell
McKay, M. Bert	*Sc. and Lit.*	Lawton
Moote, Truman P.	*Engin.*	Deer Creek
Morrison, E. Walter	*Engin.*	Morrison
Nathan, Claude C.	*Engin.*	Anadarko
Neuman Leo M.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Newby, J. Carl	*Agr.*	Gate
Oursler, Archie C.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Pfaff, Roy	*Engin.*	Anadarko
Pochel, Roy A.	*Engin.*	Newkirk
Ray, John B.	*Engin.*	Birmingham, Ala.
Reynolds, Oris H.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stratford
Ritter, Llewellyn B.	*Gen. Sc.*	Mondamin
Rogers, Almira B.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Schein, William	*Sc. and Lit.*	Richland
Selement, Frank J.	*Engin.*	Yukon
Smith, C. Ray	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Spaulding, Harry B.	*Gen. Sc.*	Ralston
Speidel, John M.	*Engin.*	Edmond
Spohn, Ralph E.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
St. Clair, Brutus E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Keystone
Stewart, Annabel	*Sc. and Lit.*	Shawnee
Straub, Otto T.	*Agr.*	Claremore
Tillotson, Hilary P.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Tryon, Agnes M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Vezey, Earl E.	*Engin.*	Orlando
Walters, Maggie P.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Walters, Minnie D.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Watrous, Mary E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Watrous, Robert O.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Will, Doris G.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Williams, Guy P.	*Engin.*	Mehan
Winings, Earl V.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Wise, Mabel L.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater

Woodworth, Clyde M. . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Perry
Woolard, Ira I. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Worthington, Wayne H. . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater

Freshmen

Aikins, John E. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Allison, Lawrence M. . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Guthrie
Ashley, E. Beryl . . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Stillwater
Austin, William H. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Kremlin
Bahr, William H. . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Driftwood
Bain, Carl E. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Newkirk
Beauchamp, Wade . . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Anadarko
Bishop, Corinne . . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Jennings
Blake, Charles C. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Cleveland
Blakeburn, J. Wesley . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Yukon
Blue, Fred . . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Ingersoll
Bonnett, Howard . . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . McLoud
Boyle, John J. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Carrier
Bradley, George E. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Goltry
Brewer, Emerick H. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . El Reno
Bullen, Bernard C. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Stillwater
Castleman, Charles A. . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Stroud
Chivington, Anna L. . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Stillwater
Cornelius, Frank L. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Wynnewood
Coston, Don L. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Cleo
Crawford, Arthur W. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Mutual
Crews, Guy M. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Apache
Davis, G.Harley, ... *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Davis Richard N. . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Barker, Ala.
Dorman, Will S. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Pond Creek
Dunlap, Jessie F. . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Ripley
Dusch, Dale L. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Renfrow
Dvorak, George . . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Algonquin, Ill.
Flow, Perrin W. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Ardmore
Gardner, Frank . . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Apache
German, Thomas R. . . . . *Gen Sc.* . . . . . Stillwater
Gilbreath, John H. . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Apache
Gollehon, Letha M. . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Stillwater
Graham, Luther W. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Irene, Tex.
Gray, William F. . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . May
Hall, Ray E. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Hamilton, Frank C. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Mulhall
Hamon, Robert J. . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Stillwater
Harrison, Robert L. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Harvey, Carl F. . . . . *Engin.* . . . . . Stillwater
Heffner, Max . . . . . *Gen. Sc.* . . . . . Chickasha
Hemphill, Isabelle . . . . . *Sc. and Lit.* . . . . . Edmond
Hewitt, Paul M. . . . . *Agr.* . . . . . Coyle

Hewitt, John R.	*Agr.*	Coyle
Hiet, Melvin E.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Hoar, Charles W.	*Gen. Sc.*	Carrier
Hoke, George A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Quay
Hopps, Carl W.	*Engin.*	Lawton
Hughes, S. Harper	*Engin.*	Stillwater
James, Alice T.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Jarrell, Robert S.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Jesse, Walter B.	*Agr.*	Supply
Keenan, Robert B.	*Engin.*	Tahlequah
Kenefick, Madona I.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Kennedy, Maud E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
* Kernodle, Vera M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Randlett
Knoblock, Fred L.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Krall, John A.	*Agr.*	El Reno
Larson, John E.	*Agr.*	Fairfield, Ia.
Leicht, Harry S.	*Engin.*	Coldwater
Lewis, Gailon	*Gen. Sc.*	Apache
Lynch, Harold W.	*Engin.*	Hennessey
Lytle, Albert E.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Lytton, Gladys O.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Malone, Darwin E.	*Gen. Sc.*	Oklahoma City
Martin, Lewis J.	*Agr.*	Cushing
Mason, Howard G.	*Engin.*	Lawton
Maul, George H.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
McArthur, Clifford L.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
McBride, John D.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
McIntyre, Jesse C.	*Engin.*	Wakita
Merydith, Clarence S.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Miller, Roy F.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Neuman, Iva F.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Oursler, Elizabeth M.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Oursler, Clark M.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Overman, Carl M.	*Engin.*	Dover
Painter, Ray H.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Parrish, Stovall E.	*Engin.*	Mounds
Pearson, Mary A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Potter, William T.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Radley, Mary A.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Mayer, Ariz.
Red, Roy D.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Mounds
Reed, Fred A.	*Engin.*	Oklahoma City
Schiewe, Emil	*Agr.*	Morrison
Schnurr, Cornelius	*Engin.*	Orlando
Shallenberger, Garvin D.	*Engin.*	Weleetka
Shinn, Arthur L.	*Engin.*	Glencoe
Shroyer, Earl S.	*Agr.*	Lucien
Smith, Darwin C.	*Agr.*	Omega

*Deceased.

Smith, Pleasant	*Engin.*	Peckham
Swope, Ernest E.	*Engin.*	Mapleton, Pa.
Tankersley, Percy A.	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Taylor, M. Austella	*Gen. Sc.*	Stillwater
Thatcher, John W.	*Engin.*	Stillwater
Todd, Clinton C.	*Gen. Sc.*	Cement
Trueax, Clyde P.	*Engin.*	Pond Creek
Vail, Nathan D.	*Agr.*	Stillwater
Webb, Arthur E.	*Agr.*	Mountain Park
West, Olive	*Sc. and Lit.*	Fresno, Cal.
Whipple, Orval C.	*Engin.*	Ingalls
Wikle, Hugh H.	*Engin.*	Orlando
Wildman, Arthur H.	*Engin.*	Geary
Wilson, Harry E.	*Engin.*	Winfield, Kans.
Wood, Lee E.	*Sc. and Lit.*	Stillwater
Wyatt, H. Earl	*Engin.*	Kildare

Sub-Freshmen

Aikins, Arthur J.	Stillwater
Aikins, Harry E.	Stillwater
Aikins, Lee R.	Stillwater
Albright, Oscar R.	Stillwater
Allen, George W.	Goltry
Allen, Joseph	Bristow
Ames, Clara E.	Big Cabin
Anderson, Denzill G.	Stillwater
Andrews, Leonard R.	Stillwater
Ashby, A. Thomas	Stillwater
Baker, Forest P.	Rosboro, Ark.
Bartlett, Edward E.	Stillwater
Bartlett, Elsworth C.	Stillwater
Beery, Gertrude G.	Stillwater
Beigler, Lottie S.	Merrick
Braswell, Stanley E.	Glencoe
Bridwell, O. V.	Perkins
Boyer, Ethel M.	Lamont
Broberg, Harry W.	Barnes
Brooks, Flossie	Luther
Brooks, Lola V.	Stillwater
Buchanan, W. Archie	Phoenix, Ariz.
Buffington, Bertha E.	Glencoe
Caldwell, Wallace H.	Tecumseh
Chilcote, Lynne	Valley
Clarke, Chas. L.	Stillwater
Clausen, Beryl O.	Stillwater
Clausen, Curtis P.	Stillwater
Coburn, Carroll	Okarche
Cole, Lloyd	Stillwater

Condreay, Emil E. . . . . Chester
Correll, Vincent I. . . . . Stillwater
Cotterman, Iva J. . . . . Stillwater
Cox, Esther O. . . . . Tryon
Cox, Floyd W. . . . . Coyle
Cox, Mary E. . . . . Coyle
Currey, Cora N. . . . . Stillwater
Darlow, Harry . . . . . Stillwater
DeBruler, Edgar A. . . . . Stillwater
Denny, William L. . . . . Stillwater
Derrick, Hazel M. . . . . Perkins
Derrick, William E. . . . . Perkins
Dickerson, Frantz E. . . . . Tecumseh
Dilley, Oliver P. . . . . Quay
Dinwiddie, Albert V. . . . . Stillwater
Darman, Vernon . . . . . Pond Creek
Dougherty, Geo. L. . . . . Covington
Dowell, Elmer F. . . . . Perry
Duck, Thomas W. . . . . Keystone
Dumas, Ezra . . . . . Perkins
Duncan, Glen W. . . . . Oteo
Eberley, Leonard L. . . . . Comanche
Elliott, Charles W. . . . . Chandler
Evans, A. Ray . . . . . Stillwater
Evans, Lee O. . . . . Verden
Farley, Jno. . . . . Crescent
Fiske, Harry A. . . . . Pryor Creek
Fix, Fred I. . . . . Coyle
Fleming, Thomas . . . . . Cushing
Frederick, Agnes . . . . . Yale
Freeman, Nancy Z. . . . . Jennings
Freiday, Almira P. . . . . Stillwater
Fuss, Gertrude E. . . . . Merrimac
Garvin, Walter W. . . . . Douglas
Gregory, Howard W. . . . . Apache
Griffith, Louis H. . . . . Stillwater
Halbert, Roscoe R. . . . . Ralston
Harcourt, June A. . . . . Davidson
Harcourt, Roy A. . . . . Davidson
Harndern, Edward C. . . . . Stillwater
Hartert, Carl J. . . . . Stillwater
Hartert, Idell E. . . . . Stillwater
Haughey, Minnie S. . . . . Columbia
Hayne, Will C. . . . . Alden
Hendricks, Ben . . . . . Wakita
Hennigh, Fred R. . . . . Stillwater, Tex.
Higbee, Olive P. . . . . Manford

Hill, Edith B. . . . . Stillwater
Hill, Vera M. . . . . Stillwater
Hoke, Mac . . . . . Quay
Hoskinson, Anna M. . . . . Stillwater
Hunker, Edward J. . . . . Wheatland
Hunt, Eva M. . . . . Billings
Irvin, Clara M. . . . . Stillwater
Jacobsen, Nels W. . . . . Okemah
James, Colum P. . . . . Stillwater
Jeffords, Sherman L. . . . . Elgin
Kidd, Cara W. . . . . Stroud
Kidd, Christopher C. . . . . Stroud
Kilpatrick, Earl . . . . . Hunter
Kilpatrick, May . . . . . Hunter
Kimball, Harry . . . . . Stillwater
Knowles, Roy F. . . . . Stillwater
Kuchler, William . . . . . Newkirk
Latta, Thomas E. . . . . Fargo
Lawrence James W. . . . . Cache
Lawrence, Robert G. . . . . Cache
Ledington, Dorval . . . . . Galena, Kans.
Lee, Ira A. . . . . Choctaw
Lingenfelter, Rachel E. . . . . Geary
Longwith, M. Belle . . . . . Okarche
Lowry, Abbie C. . . . . Stillwater
Masemore, Lloyd M. . . . . Kremlin
McCullough, Elmer F. . . . . Yale
McPheeters, Archie A. . . . . Stillwater
Melrose, Dana R. . . . . Oklahoma City
Menger, Edward H. . . . . El Reno
Morgan, Nellie B. . . . . Stillwater
Morton, Ella F. . . . . Kendrick
Moser, Myrtle A. . . . . Yale
Mossler, Sadie M. . . . . Lucien
Nelson, Lizzie . . . . . Morrison
Nicholas, Lottie B. . . . . Stillwater
Oliver, Phares O. . . . . Hallett
Oschman, Maude E. . . . . Stillwater
Palmer, Lila G. . . . . Stillwater
Pantier, Elmer T. . . . . Wanette
Patrick, John C. . . . . Dover
Penner, Charles E. . . . . Mill Creek
Perrine, George I. . . . . Ralston
Phillips, George E. . . . . Chickasha
Pitzer, Roland G. . . . . Chandler
Potter, Ida L. . . . . Perkins
Potter, Nora E. . . . . Perkins

Pribbenow, Ferdinand A. . . . . Tryon
Reesink, Elmer E. . . . . Frederick
Ringwald, Grover S. . . . . Perkins
Robinson, Edith M. . . . . Stillwater
Rudd, Lynn . . . . . Dodge City, Kans.
Sandfort, George H. . . . . Herman, Mo.
Sauerhering, Henrietta . . . . . Stillwater
Seelig, Herman S. . . . . Tryon
Shedrick, W. Ray . . . . . Covington
Siler, Claude C. . . . . Yukon
Smith, L. Roy . . . . . Geary
Snyder, Bert R. . . . . Hayward
Snyder, Beryl . . . . . Hayward
Spurrier, Odyth K. . . . . Guthrie
Stark, Clyde B. . . . . Tyrone
Stevens, Minnie L. . . . . Stillwater
Summers, H. Wilton . . . . . Ft. Cobb
Swope, Harold W. . . . . Stillwater
Taylor, George W. . . . . Stroud
Tillotson, Albert K. . . . . Stillwater
Todd, Edmund J. . . . . Jennings
Tourtellotte, Lula M. . . . . Stillwater
Tryon, Blanche A. . . . . Stillwater
Vail, John L. . . . . Stillwater
Vandervoort, Levi A. . . . . Bison
Walker, Helen H. . . . . Glencoe
Ward, Clarence L. . . . . Marshall
Ward, Evelyn P. . . . . Marshall
Weeks, John . . . . . Manford
Weir, Gala P. . . . . Stillwater
Weiss, Stanton E. . . . . Oklahoma City
Whitney, Ethel M. . . . . Adair
Wilson, Claude D. . . . . Keystone
Winfrey, Anna M. . . . . Glencoe
Winter, Giles E. . . . . Mangum
Woodard, William W. . . . . Afton
Woodrow, Paul A. . . . . Lone Wolf
Wright, Louise M. . . . . Jenks
Wright, Nathan W. . . . . Jenks

Special Students

Anderson, Maude B. . . . . Cherokee
Barwis, Isaac G. . . . . Childress, Tex.
Bonnett, Mary A. . . . . McLoud
Burke, Marcus P. . . . . Perry
Campbell, Roy B. . . . . Wellston
Clark, Florence . . . . . Pawnee
Cole, Lula A. . . . . Stillwater

Comstock, Frank . . . . . Idaho Springs, Colo.
Davis, Claude . . . . . Shawnee
Dent, Belle . . . . . Stillwater
Edwards, Alberta G. . . . . Stillwater
English, Maud M. . . . . Stillwater
Haase, Mary E. . . . . Stillwater
Hagar, Alice J. . . . . Stillwater
Hall, Ralph C. . . . . Stillwater
Hamon, Chester A. . . . . Stillwater
Inman, Hollis C. . . . . Oklahoma City
Irvin, Mrs. Minnie A. . . . . Stillwater
Ives, Fred H. . . . . Porter
Johnson, Lora . . . . . Stillwater
Kerr, Jay . . . . . Goltry
Knotts, Frank R. . . . . Stillwater
Lahman, Ruth A. . . . . Stillwater
Long, Mrs. C. M. . . . . Stillwater
Matter, John . . . . . Marion, Ind.
Maxwell, Harold N. . . . . Ardmore
Miller, Bertha . . . . . Stillwater
Mitchell, Jethro L. . . . . Wewoka
Mittendorf, Helene M. . . . . Calumet
Morrow. Clarence J. . . . . Denver, Colo.
Myers, Fern E. . . . . Stillwater
Oursler, Henry . . . . . Stillwater
Pfrimmer, Pearl I. . . . . Crescent
Pray, Pearl M. . . . . Stillwater
Reed, Ed L. . . . . Stillwater
Rhodes, Mary M. . . . . Bison
Seay, Henry H. . . . . Ponca City
Swanson, Roy D. . . . . Muskogee
Team, James W. . . . . Oklahoma City
Thompson, Effie E. . . . . Dill
Thompson, Millene . . . . . Stillwater
Weaver, Henry M. . . . . Newkirk
Wood, Lillian . . . . . Cherokee

Business Students

Amberg, Fred A. . . . . Chandler
Arbuckle, Myrta E. . . . . Shawnee
Athon, Harry D. . . . . Keokuk Falls
Belcher, Cassia M. . . . . Stillwater
Blackwell, Treva R. . . . . Stillwater
Brock, Roy C. . . . . Stillwater
Brown, William J. . . . . Hennessey
Bussell, William H. . . . . Colbert
Cabaniss, Charles B. . . . . Arapaho
Carpenter, Agnes . . . . . Stillwater

Coburn, Nettie M. . . . . Okarche
Cook, George W. . . . . Crescent
Crocker, John H. . . . . Stillwater
Funk, Arthur L. . . . . Ponca City
Gearhart, Henry E. . . . . Burbank
Gollehon, L. Walter . . . . . Stillwater
Graff, Charles . . . . . Crescent
Hanner, Lena . . . . . Stillwater
Hartenbower, John W. . . . . Stillwater
Herbert, Paul . . . . . Cleveland
Holmes, Vera V. . . . . Chicago, Ill.
Hoskinson, Forest E. . . . . Stillwater
Howe, Charles G. . . . . McLoud
Hughes, William H. . . . . Stillwater
Irey, Maud . . . . . Douglas
Jessee, Zenas N. . . . . Supply
Jones, Clarence W. . . . . Perry
Malone, Bessie E. . . . . Dover, Mo.
Martin, Edna E. . . . . Stillwater
McInnes, Archie . . . . . Okarche
Mitchell, Eva W. . . . . Stillwater
Mitchell, Lula M. . . . . Stillwater
Morgan, J. Earl . . . . . Stillwater
Moseley, Katharyn . . . . . Perry
Oschman, Nina M. . . . . Stillwater
Parker, Yelton D. . . . . Meno
Peery, Ruth I. . . . . Stillwater
Pfrimmer, Frank M. . . . . Crescent
Pierce, Ralph C. . . . . Dover
Ray, Alta . . . . . Madison
Reed, William F. . . . . Richland, Mo.
Roberson, Nona E. . . . . Stillwater
Salzenstein, Mamie . . . . . Athens, Ill.
Scott, J. Beecher . . . . . Apache
Smith, Ralph D. . . . . Cordell
Swisher, Dennis W. . . . . Shawnee
Thompson, Samuel M. . . . . Junction
Traver, Ethel E. . . . . Marshall
Williams, Stuart L. . . . . Cisco, Tex.
Wilson, Edward N. . . . . Newkirk
Woolard, John E. . . . . Stillwater

School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy

Adye, George A. . . . . Ravenscroft
Baugerter, Fred . . . . . Covington
Brasler, Joseph J. . . . . Manchester
Bryan, Frank S. . . . . Peckham

Caha, Ernest . . . . . Keokuk Falls
Caha, Henry J. . . . . Keokuk Falls
Carson, George N. . . . . Red Rock
Clapper, Merritt E. . . . . Oklahoma City
Coulter, Meda . . . . . Glencoe
Dannehl, Rudolph H. . . . . Okarche
Edmundson, Herbert S. . . . . Shawnee
Emmerich, Fitz A. . . . . Carmine, Tex.
Ericson, Letta E. . . . . Stillwater
Erlenmaier, Fred J. . . . . Watonga
Estill, George T. . . . . Carrier
Fleming, Dennis . . . . . Cushing
Garwood, John W. . . . . Woodfill
Gowin, Birty N. . . . . Douglas
Greiner, Rose M. . . . . Stillwater
Greiner, Leo A. . . . . Stillwater
Guernsey, Clarence O. . . . . Oklahoma City
Haun, Amy L. . . . . Stillwater
Haun, Jacob . . . . . Stillwater
Hammond, Harle H. . . . . Oklahoma City
Hampton, Jesse Y. . . . . Dale
Hartert, Florence F. . . . . Stillwater
Hedger, Howard R. . . . . Hooker
Heizer, Martin C. . . . . Stillwater
Henson, R. Eston . . . . . Shawnee
Halley, Mrs. Fred W. . . . . Stillwater
Hufnagel, Carl J. . . . . Okarche
Johnson, David C. . . . . Shattuck
Kimberlin, O. Dean . . . . . Fairfax
Kimes, Charles R. . . . . Prague
Kuhlman, Herman F. . . . . Norman
Lessly, Melville G. . . . . Norman
Madsen, Christian R. . . . . Guthrie
Mann, Bessie L. . . . . Oklahoma City
McClusky, John R. . . . . Billings
McPeak, Elta A. . . . . Meridian
Meiers, Martin J, ... Kingfisher
Miler, Roy G. . . . . Oklahoma City
Mohr, May . . . . . Stillwater
Neeley, Everett C. . . . . Perry
Ohl, Carl M. . . . . Manchester
Owen, Charles M. . . . . Florence
Pribbenow, John G. . . . . Tryon
Reifkohl, Herman C. . . . . Grimes
Richardson, William E. . . . . Stillwater
Rinderhagen, Anna H. . . . . El Reno
Robertson, Paul A. . . . . Oklahoma City

Rogers, Vincent A. . . . . Stillwater
Russell, Carl . . . . . Warner
Russell, Connie . . . . . Warner
Savage, Clifford C. . . . . Blackwell
Schein, Marie . . . . . Richland
Schlegel, Guy S. . . . . Perkins
Sellars, R. Keith . . . . . Okarche
Shook, William A. . . . . Wanette
Slaybaugh, James F. . . . . Stillwater
Smith, Merritt L. . . . . Dewey
Sorensen, Alma E. . . . . Guthrie
Sorensen, Einar O. . . . . Guthrie
Suthard, George W. . . . . Stillwater
Vandever, Carl C. . . . . Blackwell
Vilott, William T. . . . . Pond Creek
Wahling, Emil . . . . . Kiel
Whitten, Charles L. . . . . Jennings
Wier, Samuel O. . . . . Kiel
Willms, Joseph H. . . . . Kingfisher
Wisegarver, Irvin S. . . . . Shawnee
Yeck, Wesley F. . . . . Okarche
Younger, Lloyd D. . . . . Stillwater
Zalabak, Otto . . . . . Kingfisher

Students in Correspondence Course in Agriculture

Allison, W. M. . . . . Tupelo
Atkins, George L. . . . . Boggy Depot
Aultis, R. E. . . . . Mulhall
Austin, Hester . . . . . Greenfield
Backley, John W. . . . . Lambert
Baler, J. W. . . . . Waparwcka
Ballard, Ruth . . . . . Grove
Binberry, W. H. . . . . Erick
Bower, H. A. . . . . Ravia
Campbell, Bernice C. . . . . Waukomis
Chaney, I. A. . . . . Heavener
Christensen, B. A. . . . . Okeene
Clark, S. T. . . . . Ingersoll
Cloghill, Mrs. E. J. . . . . Lindsay
Conser, Ada B. . . . . Conser
Cravey, Albert C. . . . . Custer
Crouch, W. H. . . . . Sam
Dickinson, Mary . . . . . Burse
Eagan, W. L. . . . . Hitchcock
Earter, Myrtle . . . . . Braggs
Evans, J. P. . . . . Kansas
Fletcher, W. R. . . . . Folsom
Foster, I. G. . . . . Atler

Gaines, J P. . . . . Cheek
Goss, George A. . . . . Weatherford
Green, Roberta . . . . . Bridgeport
Griffith, Melvin L. . . . . Independence
Groves, Mrs. Bertha . . . . . Allen
Heald, Ben C. . . . . Sulphur
Hengate, J. S. . . . . Carpenter
Henry, P. S. . . . . Stroud
Hester, R. . . . . Valliant
Hicks, Dora A. . . . . Perry
Kemp, Mrs. Fleeta . . . . . Ada
Lansdown, E. . . . . Geary
Lee, Agnes . . . . . Perry
Levitt, Ara . . . . . Snyder
Litten, Maud . . . . . McAlester
Lowry, F. S. . . . . Anadarko
Mackenzie, Charley A. . . . . Tribbey
Martin, W. E. . . . . Indianola
Mason, Andie . . . . . Kiowa
Matheson, T. S. . . . . Lone Elm
McCain, Barus . . . . . Quinton
McCollen, Earnest . . . . . Lone Wolf
McCullough, Ruth . . . . . Bower
McDaniel, Effie . . . . . Houston
Mitchell, Byrdie L. . . . . Bridgeport
Monical, J. B. . . . . Red Rock
Monical, Mrs. J. B. . . . . Red Rock
Moore, C. J. . . . . Rolf
Moore, W. L. . . . . Burseville
Morgan, W. M. . . . . Apache
Morris, Charles S. . . . . Kiel
Morris, Otis A. . . . . Thackersville
Morrison, Nellie . . . . . Morrison
Murray, C. B. . . . . Custer
Neeley, J. F. . . . . Tishomingo
Noel, Carrie . . . . . Ardmore
Norwood, T. P. . . . . Overbrook
Replogle, W. E. . . . . Newalla
Roberson, Mattie E. . . . . Hubert
Rorrester, Dick R. . . . . Hunton
Ross, Sam B. . . . . Atica
Shelton, E. D. . . . . Hitchcock
Smith, Mary A. . . . . Octavia
Smith, W. H. . . . . Foss
Sneed, George A. . . . . Fitzbagh
Strang, Howard . . . . . Washington
Thompson, Elizabeth . . . . . Warner

Tillman, J. C. . . . . Jumbo
Titcomb, Hortense E. . . . . Apache
Tope, E. E. . . . . Mulhall
Tripp, H. L. . . . . Araphoe
Washburn, Charles W. . . . . Burwell
Williams, Bart . . . . . Cornish
Wilmot, Inez . . . . . Driftwood
Wiltile, Charles E. . . . . Helena
Woodson, J. C. . . . . Moody's

Short Course Students in Stock Judging and Seed Selection

Adams, W. A. . . . . Stillwater
Allison, John . . . . . Stillwater
Ahrberg, A. W. . . . . Stillwater
Ahrberg, Mrs. A. W. . . . . Stillwater
Anderson, Mrs. A. . . . . Perkins
Anderson, M. . . . . Perkins
Anderson, Okley . . . . . Perkins
Anderson, W. J. . . . . Stillwater
Andrews, H. E. . . . . Stillwater
Antle, W. G. . . . . Morrison
Asp, Henry . . . . . Guthrie
Avery, H. A. . . . . Wakefield, Kans.
Baker, C. L. . . . . Coyle
Bailey, L. W. . . . . Stillwater
Ball, J. F. . . . . Shawnee
Barger, G. S. . . . . Perkins
Barnes, E. M. . . . . Orlando
Barnes, R. F. . . . . Stillwater
Beaty, C. . . . . Agra
Beck, W. B. . . . . Fawn
Berry, Thomas N. . . . . Perkins
Berry, Tom . . . . . Mehan
Bierbower, Aaron . . . . . Braman
Bigler, Frank . . . . . Stillwater
Bishop, George L. . . . . Cordell
Bishop, John . . . . . Stillwater
Blackburn, Mrs. Alice . . . . . Berlin
Blair, F. . . . . Stillwater
Blair, H. T. . . . . Stillwater
Blair, S. A. . . . . Pleasant Valley
Blosch, D. J. . . . . Stillwater
Blosch, V. . . . . Stillwater
Boaz, E. C. . . . . Stillwater
Bonnett, Dill . . . . . McLoud
Borden, S. B. . . . . Stillwater
Bracht, E. . . . . Oklahoma City

Bradwell, W. C. . . . . Stillwater
Brandon, J. F. . . . . Stillwater
Bras, Mrs. C. E. . . . . Stillwater
Bridwell, W. R. . . . . Perkins
Brock, H. C. . . . . Stillwater
Brodt, Grover C. . . . . Cereal
Brooks, S. E. . . . . Stillwater
Brenneman, Mrs. Nannie . . . . . Stillwater
Brewer, G. . . . . Glencoe
Brewer, Ray V. . . . . Glencoe
Brewer, Walter . . . . . Glencoe
Bruner, George W. . . . . Stillwater
Bryan, G. T. . . . . Perry
Buchanan, F. E. . . . . Glencoe
Buchanan, R. . . . . Glencoe
Bullock, E. J. . . . . Stillwater
Bullock, J. W. . . . . Mt. Vernon, Ill.
Burke, J. O. . . . . Lacy
Burns, R. S. . . . . Harper
Burnam, P. C. . . . . Stillwater
Cable, C. M. . . . . Perry
Caldwell, Cliff . . . . . Weatherford
Calkins, L. H. . . . . Stillwater
Calkins, Mrs. S. J. . . . . Stillwater
Castner, E. G. . . . . Medford
Chandler, Charles . . . . . Stillwater
Chantry, Warren . . . . . Perkins
Chivington, C. O. . . . . Stillwater
Church, J. D. . . . . Meridian
Cinnamon, W. H. . . . . Garber
Circle, T. Morgan . . . . . Kiowa, Kans.
Clark, Mrs. Alice B. . . . . Stillwater
Clark, Otis . . . . . Jones
Clausen, Jens . . . . . Stillwater
Clausen, N. . . . . Stillwater
Cole, John . . . . . Stillwater
Conrey, V. . . . . Ripley
Connelly, Ira . . . . . Wellston
Connors, J. P. . . . . Canadian
Coon, A. P. . . . . Enid
Correll, O. E. . . . . Stillwater
Cullman, J. H. . . . . Medford
Curtis, E. W. . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
Danby, Edwin . . . . . Delta, Ohio
Danenhow, Tom F. . . . . Lehigh
Darlow, W. . . . . Stillwater
Dean, Ralph . . . . . Quinton, Mo.

Decker, H. C. . . . . Castle
Dick, B. E. . . . . Medford
Diehl, Daniel I. . . . . Gotebo
Dolde, L. M. . . . . Leavenworth, Kans.
Dorey, L. H. . . . . Homestead
Dorsett, J. R. . . . . Tonkawa
Doty, S. H. . . . . Glencoe
Duck, Charles B. . . . . Stillwater
Duck, R. A. . . . . Stillwater
Dugan, A. C. . . . . Kildare
Duncan, E. S. . . . . Glencoe
Dunkleberger, A. J. . . . . Stillwater
Edson, L. C. . . . . Stillwater
Elliott, J. C. . . . . Pauls Valley
Ellis, A. H. . . . . Orlando
Ellis, M. A. . . . . Maramec
Emerson, H. . . . . Enid
Eppler, C. A. . . . . Stillwater
Essex, Omer . . . . . Stillwater
Etheridge, M. . . . . Stillwater
Evans, A. . . . . Stillwater
Evans, J. S. . . . . Lavern
Fallin, J. W. . . . . Mulhall
Farquaharson, J. A. . . . . Guthrie
Farquaharson, Orville . . . . . Guthrie
Faulkner, J. V. . . . . Manitou
Felton, A. G. . . . . Newkirk
Ferguson, J. H. . . . . Glencoe
Fields, John . . . . . Oklahoma City
Fillmore, D. H. . . . . Stillwater
Finup, C. E. . . . . Kingfisher
Flesner, Gerd . . . . . Stillwater
Flesner, Henry . . . . . Stillwater
Fletcher, Jens . . . . . Stillwater
Forgey, Henry . . . . . Stillwater
Fortner, J. W. . . . . Stillwater
Fourot, F. W. . . . . Mountain Grove, Mo.
Fowler, George M. . . . . Jones
Fowler, Joseph J. . . . . Jones
Freeman, Charles R. . . . . Checotah
Freeman, T. E. . . . . Helena
Freiday, F. A. . . . . Stillwater
Fry, L. B. . . . . Stillwater
Fulp, J. F. . . . . Oklahoma City
Gabril, J. F. . . . . Ardmore
Gager, A. A. . . . . Stillwater
Gallant, Estella . . . . . Stillwater

Gallant, L. A. . . . . Stillwater
Garten, Roy E. . . . . Yukon
Garvin, R. M. . . . . Perkins
Gassen, Barth . . . . . Okarche
Gates, Clayton G. . . . . Marlow
Gerber, E. W. . . . . Shawnee
Gish, J. E. . . . . Manhattan, Kans.
Golt, E. M. . . . . Guthrie
Greene, C. A. . . . . Stillwater
Griffith, A. P. . . . . Stillwater
Guernsey, Clarence . . . . . Oklahoma City
Hadley, N. J. . . . . Wellston
Hafer, A. . . . . Blackwell
Hagar, Mrs. C. A. . . . . Stillwater
Hamon, B. F. . . . . Stillwater
Hansbro, Fred . . . . . Perkins
Harbison, Carl . . . . . Jennings
Hardy, B. S. . . . . Stillwater
Harraman, H. R. . . . . Glencoe
Hastings, James K. . . . . Perkins
Hatfield, A. M. . . . . Glencoe
Haun, J. P. N. . . . . Norman
Haworth, W. G. . . . . Cushing
Hays, D. L. . . . . Stillwater
Harper, Perry W. . . . . Stillwater
Henthron, A. J. . . . . Oklahoma City
Heupel, F. W. . . . . Okarche
Hewitt, Paul . . . . . Coyle
Hewitt, R. . . . . Coyle
Hibler, H. F. . . . . Yukon
Highfell, J. H. . . . . Orlando
Highfell, T. F. . . . . Orlando
Hillerman, Bert . . . . . Stillwater
Hines, Charles W. . . . . Stillwater
Hines, S. M. . . . . Stillwater
Hix, H. C. . . . . Olustee
Hodges, R. G. . . . . Glencoe
Hoffman, J. A. . . . . Stroud
Holzer, Charles . . . . . Stillwater
Holzer, Chris . . . . . Stillwater
Holzer, J. L. . . . . Stillwater
Holzer, Vern . . . . . Stillwater
Hoskinson, C. S. . . . . Stillwater
Houghton, O. C. . . . . Liberal, Kans.
House, J. W. . . . . Hennessey
Houston, Mrs. Anna . . . . . Stillwater
Houston, F. H. . . . . Newkirk

Houston, Frank . . . . . Stillwater
Houston, Herbert . . . . . Newkirk
Hughes, Walter . . . . . Glencoe
Hume, W. E. . . . . Stillwater
Jessee, F. C. . . . . Glencoe
Johannaber, Ella . . . . . Marthasville, Mo.
Johannaber, Robert . . . . . Marthasville, Mo.
Johnson, J. G. . . . . Glencoe
Johnson, Hiram S. . . . . Perry
Jones, Ray . . . . . Stillwater
Jones, John . . . . . Guthrie
Jordan, W. B. . . . . Hastings
Kerr, G. W. . . . . Goltry
Kennedy, Richard . . . . . Colwich, Kans.
Kennedy, W. H. . . . . Ames, Iowa
Kimple, A. L. . . . . Stillwater
King, Caston . . . . . Jones
Kizer, O. B. . . . . Jennings
Knauss, A. E. . . . . Gray
Knecht, William . . . . . Okarche
Knight, G. W. . . . . Stillwater
Knipe, William . . . . . Perkins
Knott, Frank R. . . . . Stillwater
Knox, Lloyd . . . . . Perkins
Koeller, August . . . . . Stillwater
Lawson, G. W. . . . . Maramec
Lilly, William . . . . . Ripley
Linden, John . . . . . Stillwater
Lindsey, R. W. . . . . Choteau
Livingston, T. L. . . . . Wichita, Kans.
Long, T. N. . . . . Stillwater
Lovett, Amos E. . . . . Chilocco
Mahaney, R. E. . . . . Meridian
Malcom, E. W. . . . . Pawnee
Mallett, J. M. . . . . Sumner
Marsh, J. A. . . . . Kingfisher
Masten, E. E. . . . . Chandler
Mathis, Emil . . . . . Apache
Mathis, Otto . . . . . Tampico, Ill.
Mayfield, C. E. . . . . Stillwater
Means, J. T. . . . . McLoud
Merten, W. H. . . . . Guthrie
Metzger, A. . . . . Coyle
Meyers, O. . . . . Stillwater
Mileman, J. I. . . . . Stillwater
Miles, J. A. . . . . Perkins
Milikan, W. F. . . . . Stillwater

Mitchell, J. T. . . . . Stillwater
Mohnike, L. T. . . . . El Reno
Momsen, B. T. . . . . Kremlin
Moore, W. S. . . . . Pawnee
Morgan, T. H. . . . . Stillwater
Morning, James I. . . . . Vinita
Morris, J. W. . . . . Stillwater
Morris, S. E. . . . . Stillwater
Morrison, Mrs. R. . . . . Morrison
Mulkey, Cullen . . . . . Lamont
Mulkey, F. S. . . . . Lamont
Murray, J. S. . . . . Shawnee
McBride, R. J. . . . . Stillwater
McCarrel, T. J. . . . . Hennessey
McClullen, J. W. . . . . Kingfisher
McDonald, T. M. . . . . Stillwater
McNabb, C. A. . . . . Oklahoma City
McNaught, J. C. . . . . Kingfisher
McOsker, Charles E. . . . . Lambert
McQuain, H. F. . . . . Stillwater
McQuiston, D. C. . . . . Sumner
Needham, E. . . . . Oklahoma City
Newberry, J. W. . . . . Mangum
North, L. H. . . . . Castle
Northup, Frank D. . . . . Oklahoma City
Oschman, Fred . . . . . Stillwater
Painter, G. W. . . . . Stillwater
Paris, T. H. . . . . Stillwater
Parker, A. L. . . . . Newkirk
Parker, John W. . . . . Hutchinson, Kans.
Payne, John L. . . . . Stillwater
Payne, J. H. . . . . Stillwater
Peters, Arthur J. . . . . Longdale
Peters, Walter . . . . . Longdale
Pfrimmer, J. T. . . . . Crescent
Porter, W. O. . . . . Ripley
Potter, Lee . . . . . Stillwater
Potter, Thomas . . . . . Stillwater
Pound, L. B. . . . . Glencoe
Pound, N. L. . . . . Stillwater
Prather, Frank . . . . . Okarche
Pressey, W. W. . . . . Guthrie
Preston, W. W. . . . . Green Mountain, Mo.
Privett, Walter J. . . . . Wakita
Rader, J. M. . . . . Glencoe
Randall, W. H. . . . . Stillwater
Randall, G. W. . . . . Sumner

Rankin, F. H. . . . . Urbana, Ill.
Ratcliff, Charles I. . . . . Perkins
Reynolds, E. F. . . . . Stillwater
Roach, Robert . . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
Robb, D. H. . . . . Atoka
Robinson, R. P. . . . . Blackburn
Roetzel, J. P. . . . . Watonga
Roy, Joseph F. . . . . Yukon
Rundell, J. C. . . . . Chicago, Ill.
Rutter, Edgar . . . . . Stillwater
Ryan, A. Winfield . . . . . Orlando
Ryther, J. A. . . . . Stillwater
Sachse, Erich . . . . . Shawnee
Sater, George R. . . . . Stillwater
Seeliger, Ed . . . . . Stillwater
Schein, George . . . . . Richland
Schein, Mrs. George . . . . . Richland
Schein, William . . . . . Richland
Schlehuber, C. L. . . . . Morrison
Schoonmaker, E. W. . . . . Ralston
Schroeder, A. . . . . Stillwater
Scroggs, J. C. . . . . Perkins
Scroggs, W. E. . . . . Stillwater
Sharp, P. B. . . . . Stillwater
Shaw, E. B. . . . . Payson
Shields, J. F. . . . . Glencoe
Shinn, R. E. . . . . Glencoe
Shotwell, Roy T. . . . . Sayre
Smith, H. F. . . . . Meridian
Smith, O. A. . . . . Watonga
Smith, W. G. . . . . Eakley
Smith, W. W. . . . . Glencoe
Spalding, J. W. . . . . North Enid
Spalding, Kittie . . . . . North Enid
Springer, F. H. . . . . Shawnee
Springer, J. M. . . . . Stillwater
Spurrier, S. L. . . . . Guthrie
Steanson, S. M. . . . . Oklahoma City
Stevens, O. . . . . Stillwater
Stone, Frank . . . . . Stillwater
Stovall, G. W. . . . . Stillwater
Swope, J. H. . . . . Stillwater
Tardy, E. M. . . . . Chandler
Terry, Horace . . . . . Perkins
Teter, Samuel . . . . . Stillwater
Thompson, K. C. . . . . Jefferson
Thompson, M. . . . . Okarche

Tillion, F.	Stillwater
Treat, G. M.	Ardmore
Treaster, John J.	Perkins
Trousdale, A. A.	Merrimac
Tyler, Frank	Stillwater
Unwin, Charles P.	Stillwater
Vance, Joe W.	Skedee
Vance, J. M.	Skedee
Vollmer, John	Sumner
Wade, E. A.	Alva
Wadley, J. C.	Stillwater
Warden, J. C.	Pawnee
Wall, A. A.	Stillwater
Walker, C. C.	Glencoe
Walker, S. R.	Stillwater
Walters, Lewis	Stillwater
Walton, Fred	Glencoe
Watkins, Andrew	Stillwater
Watrous, A. B.	Stillwater
Watson, W. A.	Stillwater
Waugh, B. J.	Guthrie
Wells, Thomas	Stillwater
West, L.	Ardmore
West, S. M.	Stillwater
West, Mrs. S. M.	Stillwater
Wheaton, J. T.	Oklahoma City
White, C. C.	Carmen
White, Ewers	McLoud
White, M. C. Jr.	Lamont
Whitten, L. A.	Jennings
Wiar, Henry	Stillwater
Will, Peter	Glencoe
Williams, Ira A.	Enid
Willman, J. B.	Stillwater
Wilson, R. F.	Vailliant
Wood, J. A.	Stillwater
Wood, P. D.	Aledo
Woods, R. F.	Yukon
Woodworth, J. E.	Guthrie
Younger, J. E.	Stillwater

Total Enrollment 1008

Exclusive of Students in Farmers' Short Course and in Correspondence Course in Agriculture 511

Alumni

1896

Arthur W. Adams, Real Estate Agent . . . . . Ardmore, Okla.
J. Homer Adams, Real Estate Agent . . . . . Ardmore, Okla
Frank E. Duck, Farmer . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
A. Edward Jarrell, Santa Fe System . . . . . Pueblo, Colo.
Erwin G. Lewis, Cashier, Ramona State Bank, Ramona, Okla.
Oscar M. Morris, Professor of Horticulture, A. and M. College
. . . . . Stillwater, Okla.

1897

Jessie O. (Thatcher) Bost, At Home . . . . . Freedom, Okla.
George W.Bowers, Railway Conductor . . . . . Enid, Okla.
Andrew N. Caudell, Entomologist, Department of Agriculture
. . . . . Washington, D. C.

1898

John T. Clark, Treasurer of Mindanao Province
. . . . . Cagayon, Philippine Islands
Augustus G. Ford, Chemist Experiment Station and Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry, A. and M. College
. . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Norris T. Gilbert, Cashier, Lawton National Bank
. . . . . Lawton, Okla.
Thomas J. Hartman, Cashier,Bank of Commerce, Sulphur, Okla.
Clinton Morris, Iron Foundry Chemist . . . . . Goodrich, Tenn.
Emma H. (Swope) Dolde, At Home . . . . . Leavenworth, Kans.
Blanche (Wise) Diggs, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.

1899

Noah P. Bullock, Merchant . . . . . Fairview, Okla.
Clarence R. Donart, Bank Cashier, ... Altus, Okla.
Minnie A. (Dysart) Teter, At Home . . . . . Pawnee, Okla.
Francis M. Greiner, Chemist, Iron Works . . . . . Ensley, Ala.
Cora A. Miltimore, Librarian, A. and M. College
. . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
S. Earl Myers, Real Estate Agent . . . . . Guthrie, Okla.
Arthur B. McReynolds, Publisher and Editor, Guadalupe, Calif.
*Charles E. Regnier . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.

1900

Arthur W. Anderson, Lawyer . . . . . Woodward, Okla.
Cora M. (Donart) Coffey, At Home . . . . . Lawton, Okla.
Thomas T. Goff, Instructor in Gem City Business College
College . . . . . Quincy, Ill.
John S. Malone, Assistant in Animal Husbandry, A. and M.
College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Louis C. Miller, Chief, Division Forest Planting, Washington, D. C.

*Deceased

Geo. W. Stiles, (M. D., George Washington University) Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture . . . . . Washington, D. C.

1901

R. Bradford Hurst, Recruiting Officer, U. S. Navy, Pueblo, Colo.
Kate A. Jewett, At Home . . . . . Udall, Kans.
Charles L. Kezer, Superintendent of City Schools . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Arthur C. Lewis, Assistant State Entomologist . . Atlanta, Ga.
Velma (Walker) Swinford, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.

1902

A. Bondy Anderson, Inspector, Motive Power Department, Santa Fe Railway System . . . . . Topeka, Kans.
Sarah S. Carson, Student . . . . . Edmond, Okla.
A. Warren Flower, Railway Service . . . . . Deer Creek, Mont.
A. Gertrude Hunt, Teacher of Science, Logan County High School . . . . . Guthrie, Okla.
George M. Janeway, Cashier, Bank of Skiatook, Skiatook, Okla.
Charles V. Jones, Lawyer . . . . . Clay Center, Kans.
Ralph Kratka . . . . . Keifer, Okla.
Chester H. Lowry, Lawyer . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
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Howard F. Pigg, Construction Foreman, General Electric Co. . . . . Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank L. Rector, (M. D., George Washington University) Bureau of Animal Industry . . . . . Washington, D. C.
R. Rex Shively, Laboratory Assistant, Department of Chemistry, A. and M. College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Charles E. Smeltzer, Student, Rush Medical College . . . . . Chicago, Ill.
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Ethel V. Walker, Assistant in English and Latin, A. and M. College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Belle Walker, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
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1903

John J. Brown, Erecting Engineer for Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. . . . 171 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Horace S. Gulick, Chemist, Iron Works . . . E. St. Louis, Ill.
George W. Hoover, Assistant in Bureau of Chemistry . . . . . Washington, D. C.
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Mamie G. Houston, Teacher in City Schools . . Monmouth, Ore.
Nina B. Hurst, Teacher in City Schools . . . . . Douglas, Ariz.
Mary (Jarrell) Hartman, At Home . . . . . Sulphur, Okla.
Ransom S. Kenyon, Foreman for Sanderson and Porter, Engineers . . . . . New Orleans, La.
Robert H. Kerr, Assistant Chemist, Department of Agriculture . . . . . Washington, D. C.
William E. Kinder, Real Estate Agent . . . . . Cushing, Okla.
Henry J. Lincoln, Inspector, Motive Power Department, Santa Fe Railway System . . . . . Topeka, Kans.
Henry F. McBride, Guanajuato Power & Electric Co. . . . . Guanajuato, Mexico
Maud I. Miller, Teacher in City Schools . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Charles E. Morrow, Assistant Foreman, General Electric Co. . . . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Jessie E. Morrow, Assistant in Domestic Economy, University of Illinois . . . . . Champaign, Ill.
Mary A. Nielsen, Teacher in City Schools . . . . Perry, Okla.
Stella C. Nelson, Student of Pharmacy . . . Washington, D. C,
Lila E. Nelson, Science Teacher, High School . . . Butte, Mont.
Cyrus W. Nelson, Assistant, Bureau of Chemistry . . . . . Washington, D. C.
Esther A. North, at Home . . . . . Geary, Okla.
Abbott G. Robinson, Assayer . . . . . Tecopa, Calif.
Bertha M. Ruble, Teacher, City Schools . . . . . Enid, Okla.
Florence K. Walker, Assistant Cashier, Exchange Bank . . . . . Glencoe, Okla.

1904

Renzo D. Bowers, Lawyer . . . . . Roswell, N. Mex.
Frederick F. Chandler, Assistant Master Mechanic, Bethlehem Steel Co. . . . . South Bethlehem, Penn.
Samuel B. Durham, Assistant in Agriculture, New Mexico A. and M. College . . . . . Messilla Park, N. M.
J. Carleton Gilbert, Department of Agriculture . . . . . Washington, D. C.
Porter N. Guynn, Inspector, Civil Engineering Department, Illinois Steel Co. . . . . South Chicago, Ill.
Clyde M. Hamblin, General Electric Co. . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Edward L. Jones, Government Electrician . . Ft. Baker, Calif.
John W. Kidd, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, Texas A. and M. College . . . . . College Station, Tex.
Amos E. Lovett, Continental Creamery Co. . . . Guthrie, Okla.
Vern Marple, Bank Cashier . . . . . Sulphur, Okla.
John F. McBride, Guanajuato Power & Electric Co. . . . . Guanajuato, Mexico
Bernice Morgan, Teacher in City Schools . . Stillwater, Okla.
Abigail E. Nelson, Art Student . . . . . Washington, D. C.
Harry I. Stevens, Jr., Chemist, Starch Works . . . Chicago, Ill

William A. Tarr, Student, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.
Maud E. Thoroughman, Teacher . . . . . Perkins, Okla.
Joseph W. Thornberry, Buttermaker, Townsend Creamery
. . . . . Astoria, Ore.
Faye B. Walker, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
George F. Wikle, General Electric Co. . . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Alpheus C. Withers, Dentist . . . . . Arapaho, Okla.

1905

Hermond L. Ball, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.
. . . . . Pittsburg, Penn.
Robert I. Bilyeu, County Superintendent . . . Stillwater, Okla.
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. . . . . Chicago, Ill.
Rose E. Broom, Teacher . . . . . Perkins, Okla.
William L. Burlison, Assistant in Soils and Crops, A. and M. College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Roy E. Burnett, Assistant, Department of Agriculture
. . . . . Washington, D. C.
Harry Comstock, Chief Electrical Engineer, Witherbee, Sherman & Co. . . . . Mineville, N. Y.
William L. English, Director of Experiment Station, Oklahoma A. and M. College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla
Andrew C. Hartenbower, Professor of Agriculture, Lima, Peru
Alice A. Hastings, Teacher . . . . . Ralston, Okla.
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. . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
John C. Johnstone, Teacher . . . . . Lawton, Okla.
Elmer J. Knauss, Drug Clerk . . . . . Kansas City, Mo.
John A. Nelson, Druggist . . . . . Washington, D. C.
Carrie E. Lewis, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Walter S. Rush, Electrical Engineer . . . . . Trenton, N. J.
John A. Spalding, Farmer . . . . . North Enid, Okla.
Lola M. Tankersley, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Raymond C. Wiley, Assistant in Chemistry, Maryland Agricultural College . . . . . College Park, Md.
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. . . . . Guthrie, Okla.

1906

Mary B. Atkinson, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
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Arthur C. Clark, General Electric Co. . . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Dovie V. Eberle, Teacher . . . . . Ralston, Okla.
Carl E. Howell, Westinghouse Electric & M'f'g Co.
. . . . . Pittsburg, Penn.

Theo M. Lowry, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Clarence H. McElroy, Merchant . . . . . Jennings, Okla.
Bertha Miller, Matron, Indian School . . . . . Pawnee, Okla.
Fred B. Clentine, Student, Rush Medical College . . Chicago, Ill.
John C. Osborn, General Electric Co. . . . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Grace E. Semke, Teacher . . . . . Covington, Okla.
*Stewart G. Smith . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Veda R. Walker, Teacher . . . . . Glencoe, Okla.
James Wilson, Asst. in Bacteriology, Experiment Station . . . . . Geneva, N. Y.

1907

Ruth R. Bras, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Ross L. Carson, Principal of City Schools . . . . Tryon, Okla.
Bertha M. Chester, Teacher . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Elmer E. Dougan, General Electric Co. . . . Schenectady N. Y.
Maud M. English, Student, A. and M. College, Stillwater Okla.
Avery V. Hancock, General Electric Co. . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Charles E. Hoke, Student, University of Illinois . . Urbana, Ill.
Harry G. Hoke, Westinghouse Electric Co. . . Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Arthur G. Lantz . . . . . Dexter, N. M.
Calvin R. Lantz . . . . . Dexter, N. M.
Edwina Morrison, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Bonnie Newcomb, Teacher . . . . . Post Falls, Idaho
Hattie I. Oschman, Teacher, City Schools . . . Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. Anderson Ratcliff, Assistant in Agronomy, A. and M. College . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.
Charles T. Reeve, General Electric Co. . . . Schenectady, N. Y.
Henry W. Reeve, Farmer . . . . . Choctaw, Okla.
Jeanette I. Taylor, Teacher . . . . . Renfrow, Okla.
Pearl L. Wiar, At Home . . . . . Stillwater, Okla.

*Deceased

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